

# Raleigh Tribune.

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## THE TRIBUNE IS REPUBLICAN, BUT IT IS THE PEOPLE'S PAPER.

### Second Edition

### TARIFF A LIVE ISSUE

**Crowded Galleries Witness the Vote on the Dingley Bill.**

### POPULISTS DISAPPOINTED DEMOCRATS

**BRYAN POPOCRATS COMING TO THE PARTING OF THE WAYS.**

**Linney Amused the Galleries and Made Telling Points Against the Democrats—White Made a Good Impression.**

Special to The Tribune.

Washington, D. C., March 31.—That the tariff question is a live issue was abundantly demonstrated by the overcrowded galleries in the House to-day. By 10 o'clock the gallery space was filled. From that hour until the passage of the bill at 4:30, the corridors were packed with anxious people, who stood for hours in line waiting their turn. There were no dramatic incidents. The big crowd was orderly and the minority side of the House showed no fight, making only negative opposition.

The Populist vote was a sore disappointment to the Democratic leaders. By arrangement the Populists and free-silver Republicans declined to vote on the final passage of the bill. The two exceptions were Jerry Simpson, of Kansas, who voted against the bill, and Howard, of Alabama, who voted with the Republicans. In explanation of this vote, "Neither of the bolters," said a Populist member to The Tribune correspondent, "could afford to do otherwise." The North Carolina Populists observed the caucus pledge and declined to vote. "The meaning of this bolt," said one of them to-night, "is that the bill will go through the Senate by the silent vote of the Populists and free-silver Republicans. They will interpose no delay, and on the final passage of the bill they will decline to vote."

The Democrats are chagrined at this policy, and to the leaders it means a parting of the ways on Bryan as the Democratic candidate in 1900 on the silver issue.

In the closing hours of the debate to-day Mr. Linney got the floor and in five minutes he made the House and galleries ring with laughter and applause. He answered the objection that the proposed bill would be prejudicial to the South and West. He would be glad to see a duty of two cents per pound on foreign cotton and twenty-five per cent. ad valorem on timber logs. The general excellence of the bill, he said, would command the earnest support of all the thinking people of the country. Its defects, he said, were like the spots on the sun—few in the general excellence.

Mr. Linney called attention to the fact that the bill sought out twenty-eight articles of luxuries, consisting of liquors, from alcoholic perfumery to mineral water. Addressing Clark, of Missouri, a rantankerous free-trader, "Would you," he asked, "have these duties removed? Yes? Then you would put the axe to the root of every peach and apple tree in the United States. Democrats of the South," facing the Democratic side, "have you noticed that this bill protects the iron ores, coal deposits, mica, monazite, wool, horses and cattle of the South as well as of the North?" He argued that the conflict of opinion on the tariff question on the part of the Democrats made it impossible for them to prepare any measure at all.

Addressing the Democrats, Mr. Linney asked, "Will you tell me how the country is ever to get rid of the internal revenue laws without increasing duties on imports?" At this point he was taken off under the five-minute rule and Democrats objected to an extension of time.

Later on, White, of the Second District, got the floor. He had the respectful attention of the House and the galleries. "I am the sole representative on this floor," he said, "of nine millions of people, and I shall support this bill because it gives them protection that has been denied them under Democratic tariff legislation. It protects the lumber interest of eastern North Carolina, which has been almost destroyed by the Wilson bill. What my people want and what all people want is bread and meat. Not Democratic theories about the tariff. The gentleman from South Carolina (McLaurin) had said that in advocating protection in Southern raw material Mr. Linney misrepresented the South. In reply I want to say that it comes with near grace from a State that has disfranchised over 130,000 voters to talk about anybody misrepresenting the South. He twists Linney for advocating free whiskey. How long since whiskey was a paramount Democratic creed in the South? And when did the Democratic party not advocate free everything but free elections and free niggers?"

At the close of White's speech he was vociferously applauded. He bore himself admirably, and is regarded here as the most capable man of his race now in public life.

District Attorney Glenn is here on business with the Department of Justice. The Democratic administration, he says, was almost brutal in dealing with the mere technical violations of the revenue laws. He appealed in vain for amnesty. He hopes for better results under this administration. He will remain several days, expecting some consideration from Attorney General McKenna.

### PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

**A West Virginian for Third Assistant Secretary of State.**

Washington, March 31.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations:

Jacob Tribler, of Arkansas, Attorney of the United States for the Eastern district of Arkansas.

H. M. Cooper, Marshal of the United States, Eastern district of Arkansas.

Thomas W. Cridler, of West Virginia, to be Third Assistant Secretary of State. Mr. Cridler was born in Jefferson county, West Virginia, and entered the State Department service as a \$900 clerk in 1875. He was promoted by Secretary Elaine and Frelinghuysen until finally he reached the responsible position of Chief of the Diplomatic Bureau, which he now holds.

### The Blockade Question.

Vienna, March 31.—It is understood here that Great Britain does not desire that the blockade of the ports of Crete shall be continued. The admirals commanding the warships of other foreign nations in Crete waters, however, desire the continuance of the blockade, and that a blockade of the island shall be established. This last proposal, it is believed, will be adhered to by the continental powers, provided England's assent to it can be obtained.

### HEAVY SNOW IN THE WEST

**HARDLY A WHEEL TURNING IN PARTS OF NEBRASKA AND COLORADO.**

**Trains Tied up at Various Places Along the Lines—Snow Plows Expected to Get Through the Drifts.**

Omaha, Neb., March 31.—Because of heavy snows for the past twenty-four hours, hardly a wheel has been turning on any railroad in Western Nebraska, and the same condition applies to districts in Colorado, Wyoming and the Black Hills of South Dakota. The Union Pacific experienced the greatest trouble on its main line between Sidney and Laramie. Westbound express trains were stalled at Hillsdale, Wyoming, until this afternoon, and the fast mail did not succeed in getting away from Sidney until to-night, a day late. The eastbound flyer got as far as Red Butte, Neb., yesterday, and then was run back to Laramie, where it was side-tracked until to-day at noon. The Rock Island eastbound limited train was tied up at Limon, Colorado, Tuesday night, and has not reached Omaha yet. The westbound fast train was also stalled at Limon, together with the limited trains from Kansas City and St. Joe.

It is expected that the rotary plows will get through the drifts some time to-morrow.

On the Burlington the conditions were very much the same. The limited, which left Denver Tuesday night, got as far as McCook, Nebraska, where it stuck in a drift. The westbound train stalled at Holdrege, Nebraska, and the local trains were tied up all along the road. Not a train is running on the Black Hills, Wyoming and Montana division of the road.

**Sixteen Ballots Without Change.**

Frankfort, Ky., March 31.—The fourth Senatorial ballot, taken at noon to-day, showed no change, the vote being: Hunter, 60; Blackburn, 43; Davis, 13; Boyle, 7; Stone, 1.

The roll-call showed 124 present and six pairs, making 63 necessary to a choice.

Senator Hissman announced that when it became apparent Dr. Hunter could not be elected he thought Hunter should absolve him and others from voting for him by withdrawing.

The Senator said he wanted to give his friends the benefit of the doubt when that time had come, and voted for him to-day.

Fifteenth and sixteenth ballots, no change.

Frankfort, Ky., March 31.—The situation here is becoming very ugly. Much bad blood is being manifested and several encounters have been stopped in the nick of time. This morning Senator A. D. James, Republican, and the Senate doorkeeper, Tyler, Democrat, attempted to use a knife on each other. Tyler had struck James and called him a liar for saying he was joking when he said Representative James Violett, Democrat, had promised to vote for Hunter.

Authorized representatives of Dr. Hunter intimated to Governor Bradley this morning that if he would withdraw his opposition to Hunter, he and his friends could have anything they wanted. The Governor would not listen to them.

The plan to fuse on Breckinridge against Hunter is dead.

**Sun's Cotton Review.**

New York, March 31.—Spot cotton here was unchanged, with sales of 500 bales for export and 620 bales for spinning; 100 were delivered on contract.

The trading to-day was quiet and featureless. The fluctuations in prices were confined within a narrow range, with the tendency upward. The principal factor on the rise was the news from the South, reporting further floods. Liverpool was higher, both for futures and spots, buying orders were received from that market. The receipts were light, the estimates for New Orleans and Houston to-morrow were very small, the spot markets at the South were firm, and the exports from the ports were liberal. Owing to the dullness of speculation, however, the rise was slight.

### DINGLEY TARIFF BILL

**Passed the House by the Decisive Vote of 205 to 121.**

### THE SPEAKER VOTED AMID APPLAUSE

**FIVE DEMOCRATS AND ONE POPULIST VOTED FOR THE BILL.**

**In the Senate Notice is Given of an Important Amendment Aimed at Trusts—Cuban Matters the Subject of Senate Resolutions.**

Washington, March 31.—The object for which President McKinley called the Fifty-Fifth Congress to meet in extraordinary session a fortnight ago, was accomplished, so far as the House of Representatives was concerned, when the vote on the Dingley tariff bill was announced by Mr. Speaker Reed—Yeas, 205; nays, 121; answering present and not voting, 21. The affirmative vote was composed of 199 Republicans, five Democrats—Messrs. Broussard, Dovey and Meyer, of Louisiana, and Kleberg and Slayden, of Texas; and one Populist—Mr. Howard, of Alabama. Mr. Reed, in the Speaker's chair, directed the clerk to call his name just before the announcement of the vote, to which he responded aye, amid applause. The negative vote comprised 17 Democrats and four Populists and Fusionists—Messrs. Baker, of Illinois; Marshall, Simpson and Todd, of Kentucky. According to the conclusion reached last Monday night, the great number of Populist silverites and fusionists contented themselves with answering "present."

The debate and other proceedings preceding the vote on the passage of the bill were interesting to an unusual degree, and were witnessed by a brilliant assemblage of spectators that filled the galleries to overflowing. The diplomatic gallery accommodated many of the ladies of the corps and the Representatives of Japan and Hawaii, which countries are particularly concerned over the passage of the bill. They sat patiently through the long hours of the day, and not until the voting was concluded did the visitors move towards leaving. Most of the day was occupied in discussion of the general principles of the measure and of questions connected with them, the consequence being that but two or three pages of the bill were read by the clerk for consideration under the five-minute rule. Speeches were made by Mr. Allen (Dem., Miss.), Clark (Dem., Mo.), Johnson (Rep., Ind.), and told the House that he would vote for the bill only because he was assured that the Senate would cure its defects and make it harmonious and just; McMillin and Richardson (Dem., Tenn.), Robbins (Rep., Va.), White (Rep., N. C.), the colored member, who made a good impression, and many others.

A few amendments were made to the bill, the principal one being the new section agreed upon yesterday by the Committee on Ways and Means, making the duties in the bill to take effect to-morrow (April 1st). This was proposed by Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., Ohio), and advocated by him in a fifteen minute speech. It was opposed by Messrs. Richardson (Dem., Tenn.), Bland (Dem., Mo.), and Bailey (Dem., Texas). It was agreed to in committee—150 to 120. The debate was closed by Mr. Dingley, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, to whom the last ten minutes were accorded at the request of Mr. Bailey (Dem., Texas).

At 3 o'clock, pursuant to the order of the House, the committee rose, and Chairman Sherman (Rep., N. Y.) reported the bill for passage with sundry amendments. A separate vote was demanded by Mr. Bailey on the amendment fixing April 1st as the date for the taking effect of the duties in the bill. The yeas and nays were—Yeas, 174 to 123. The reserved amendment was adopted on a yeas and nays vote—201 to 140. Mr. Dockery (Dem., Mo.) moved to incorporate in it a provision to admit free of duty articles the production and price of which were controlled in the United States by a trust. This was rejected—148 yeas and 196 nays. The vote was then taken on the passage of the bill, with the result stated, and the nine-days' labor on its consideration were ended.

At 4:40 P. M. the House adjourned until Saturday next.

Following is the text of the new section added to the tariff bill:

Section 27.—That all articles mentioned in the several schedules of this act, which shall be imported into the United States between the first day of April, 1897, and the date of the passage of this act, and which were not purchased and directed by the owner to be shipped for import into the United States by any citizen thereof prior to April 1st, 1897, shall bear the same duties to be charged upon similar articles in this act, and such duties are hereby made a lien on such articles wherever and in whatsoever hands found, except in the hands of persons holding them for final consumption, and having no purpose to sell or part with the same or any part or product of the same, and except also in the hands of persons shown to have obtained such articles without notice of the provisions of this act; and any person, not such final consumer without notice, having obtained an interest in or possession of any such article or articles so subject to duty, except as a

common carrier or warehouse man, shall be liable for the payment of such duties thereon, and the same may be recovered with interest, but without penalty in an action or suit by the United States against such person or persons in any district or Circuit Court thereof. And all persons liable, under this act, for such duty on any part thereof in respect of any shipment, cargo or lot of any such article or articles, may be joined in the same action for such recovery without regard to mutuality of nature of interests or defenses, and such joint or several judgments or decrees may be rendered therein, including the enforcement of any such lien as justice or equity may require. In every such case the process of the court in the district where the action or suit is brought, and where one defendant resides, and is served shall run to and against all the defendants in any other district. It is hereby made the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to prescribe and enforce suitable regulations to carry out the provisions of this section, including the retention in the bonded warehouses of the United States, or any other place where such goods are deposited, samples of goods, until required for evidence on any such trial.

### SENATE.

Washington, March 31.—After the routine morning business was disposed of in the Senate to-day, Mr. Mills (Dem., Texas) offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Foreign Relations be instructed to inquire what, if any, obligation the United States have assumed toward the people of Cuba by asserting and maintaining the right to prevent the acquisition of that island by any European Power, and compelling its people to remain subject to the domination of Spain; and to report by bill or otherwise. Mr. Hale (Rep., Me.) suggested the omission of the clause about reporting.

Mr. Mills.—The committee may report anything it pleases. It may report that there is no necessity for anything. The Vice-President—Is there any objection to the present consideration of the resolution?

Mr. Hale—Let it lie over.

The resolution went over until to-morrow.

The Vice-President laid before the Senate the resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.), inquiring as to the letters alleged to have been written to the present and the late Chief Executives by Maximo Gomez, leader of the Cuban revolutionary army.

Mr. Hale inquired whether Mr. Morgan had modified his resolution in accordance with the suggestion of Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.) yesterday extending the inquiry to all letters.

Mr. Morgan said that he had not, because he did not know exactly what Mr. Hoar meant.

Mr. Morgan knew of no other letters of Gomez to the President but the two which were published yesterday. If there were any others he would like to have them furnished. However, in the absence of Mr. Hoar, he would let the resolution go over until to-morrow.

Mr. Morgan re-introduced an old bill to amend the naturalization laws. It provides for the usual five-year period and requires that each alien seeking to be naturalized must speak the English language, the provision that he must be able to read and write, having been stricken out. The applicant must also show himself acquainted with the principles of the constitution, and have an understanding of the system of Government of the United States and of the States thereof.

Mr. Pettigrew gave notice of an amendment to the tariff bill, which will remove from the dutiable and place on the free list all articles of like character of domestic production or manufacture that are made or controlled by a trust or combine for the purpose of preventing competition. Every contract, combination in the form of a trust, or to restrict the quantity of production or affect the price of any article, or conspiracy in restraint of trade, is deemed a trust within the provisions of the act.

Action to determine the existence of such trust may be begun by any citizen; and upon the decision of the Federal Court that such a trust exists, the court is directed to issue an order directing the custom's officers to thereafter admit such articles free of duty. The United States Circuit Court at made the court of last resort, from which no appeal can be taken.

Where a duty is levied upon raw material, or any article that is improved by any process after being imported, the duty of the raw material or unrefined or unimproved article shall be collected by this act, but the differential or additional duty shall not be collected if the improved or refined article is found to be the subject of a trust.

At 12:25 the Senate went into executive session. The doors remained closed until 4 o'clock, when the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

The Senate remained in secret session this afternoon for three hours and a half, during which time it disposed of all the important amendments to the general treaty of arbitration and failed utterly to agree as to a time when the final vote shall be taken. Voting will be resumed on all amendments that may then be pending to-morrow at 4 o'clock, and after that hour no further amendments will be permitted.

The most interesting feature of to-day's session was the notice given by Mr. Hansbrough, of North Dakota, that he should to-morrow or at the first favorable opportunity offer as a substitute for the whole treaty a declaration in the shape of a resolution that the United States is in favor of the principle of arbitration, but that the exigencies of the times do not demand that such a treaty should be now ratified. Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, objected to such a proceeding, and said that he would make a point of order against it when the resolution was offered.

### TEMPEST AND FLAME

**Sequel to the Cyclone That Swooped Down on Chandler.**

### WRECKED DISTRICT ENVELOPED IN FIRE

**NINE BODIES HAVE BEEN TAKEN FROM THE RUINS.**

**Entire Business Portion of the Town Destroyed—Streets Filled with the Dead and Wounded—Rescue Parties From Near-by Towns.**

Guthrie, O. T., March 31.—A dispatch received at 1 o'clock this morning from Chandler states that nine dead bodies had been taken from the ruins. The wrecked buildings were on fire and burning fiercely. Many of the injured undoubtedly met death by fire, while pinned fast under debris. In one building five injured people were burned to death, and at another place the incinerated bodies of three unknown children have been taken out.

Another telephone message received at 2:30 o'clock this morning asked for help, and rescue parties immediately started from Guthrie and near-by towns. The message said that the entire business portion of the little town burned after being wrecked by the wind. The scene was described as terrible, and almost beyond description. Several of the injured became temporarily insane and rushed up and down the streets in a state of delirium. The main street of the town is a mass of dead and injured people and teams and wagons, buggies, trees and debris from the buildings. Every building but one on the main street was wrecked and burned, including the court-house, postoffice, News and Democrat offices, Lincoln County Bank, New York Store and several hotels.

James Woodard and wife, of Eldorado, Kansas, visiting at Chandler, were instantly killed. Their little daughter was fatally crushed, and son badly hurt. John Dawson, of Lincoln, Neb., a lawyer, was burned to death. Chief Justice Dale, who was holding court, ran with his wife to a hollow and he held her behind a large bowlder and both were unhurt.

### LATEST FROM THE FLOODS.

**No Power on Earth Can Save Rosedale From Destruction.**

McIntinn, March 31.—A Scripps-Cincinnati telegram from Helena, Ark., says:

Telephone messages say the Westover levee is still standing, but there are slender hopes of saving it. Rumor has it that the Laconia Circle levee has broken or is about to break. The government rescue steamer "Titan," due east last night, is not yet in. It is rumored she anchored five barges of refugees off Old Town and then turned back to Laconia to save life and property at that point.

The steamer Kate Adams saved nearly three hundred souls from the relentless flood last night at Rosedale and Laconia. The break at Dennis, several miles above Rosedale, has sent water down that way and threatened everybody in town. The water is now within a short distance of Rosedale. No power on earth can save it, and homes, stores and mills will be swept away within twenty-four hours. Men by hundreds fought the river as long as possible, but the flood was too strong. Breaks above have relieved the pressure at Arkansas City.

Water from Eaton is now rushing with frightful speed towards Greenville, Miss. There is another break at Wayside, several miles below. The people of Arkansas City say that they will hold the levee.

Yermilion, S. D., March 31.—The Missouri opposite this place rose four feet last night as a result of a breaking up in the jam in the river. The river has been rising at a rate of five inches to-day, and more trouble on the bottom lands is feared. Railroad traffic has been curtailed on account of the great washouts between Redfield and Mitchell. A heavy rain has been falling here all day, making road traffic next to impossible.

**NO DEFICIENCY FOR MARCH.**

**Large Receipts in Anticipation of the Dingley Tariff Act.**

Washington, March 31.—The statements of receipts and expenditures for the month of March, to be issued by the Treasury Department to-morrow, will show a decrease in the national deficiency for the first time, with the exception of one month in a year.

Up to-day, the excess of receipts over expenditures for March amounted to \$7,742,728, and as there were no large payments to offset the revenue received to-day, a million more dollars will probably be added to this favorable showing. This large increase in revenue is due to charges for the withdrawal of goods in bond, and the duties of articles received from abroad, naturally resulting from the Dingley bill. Importers and others who deal in articles on which the duty is increased by the Dingley bill, are getting their stores out of bonded warehouses and receiving large consignments from abroad to secure the advantage of the present rates.

**Death of an Ex-Senator.**

Milwaukee, Wis., March 31.—Ex-United States Senator Angus Cameron, of LaCrosse, who has been in poor health for some time, died here last night from general debility.

### APPEAL FOR AID.

**Blockade of Crete Threatens to Bring on a Famine.**

Athens, March 31.—The Cretan refugees who have arrived here have made an appeal to the heads of the European States, praying, in the name of humanity, that the blockade of the Cretan ports, by the war-ships of the Powers, be raised in order that supplies of food may be admitted to the island, thus averting the famine, which threatens thousands of helpless men, women and children in Crete. The Red Cross Society has made an international appeal for aid for the inhabitants of the island. The armed insurgents are able to obtain provisions by going to the coast for supplies, but the people living inland are destitute.

### TURKISH OUTRAGE.

**Distributor of Relief Funds Murdered and Robbed.**

Washington, March 31.—The Department of State is advised by Minister Terrell, from Constantinople, that Yessuf Yunnan, who was charged with the distribution of relief funds at Saird, Asiatic Turkey, was murdered and robbed of 500 pounds sterling. On the assumption that the victim was engaged in distributing American relief funds, Mr. Terrell has made prompt request for the recovery of the stolen money and the arrest and punishment of the guilty.

### FLOODS OF GREAT WATERS

**OFFICIAL REPORT ON CONDITION OF THE WESTERN FLOODED DISTRICTS.**

**Extensive Regions Inundated and Many Towns in Danger—The Mississippi and Its Tributaries Rising.**

Washington, March 31.—General Wilson, Chief of Engineers, received the following telegram this morning from Lieutenant Newcomer, army engineer officer in charge at Memphis:

"Three crevasses reported in lower Yazoo levee district, one at Deerfield Northern Lake Lee, Sunday night; one opposite Island Seventy, Monday afternoon; one near Ship Landing, Choctaw Bend, this morning."

The Mississippi River Commission now in session at New Orleans, was requested to be informed promptly by telegram when President McKinley signs the joint resolution of Congress, making \$250,000 immediately available for work on the river between its head and mouth. The commission desires to spend the money at once, believing that prompt action at this time will save many lives and much property.

The following reports have been received from Weather Bureau officials in charge of river districts:

Memphis, Tenn., March 31.—A severe break has occurred just south of Gunnsboro, Miss., making four on the Mississippi front. It is believed that the whole region from Australia, south to Vicksburg, will be inundated, Helena, Rosedale and Greenville are in great danger. Gunnsboro is flooded badly. The flow out of the St. Francis is increasing. No further rise is looked for at Memphis.

Helena, Ark., March 31.—Rise over three inches in twenty-four hours. River will rise three inches for twenty-four hours for a day or two. Levees holding for thirty miles below Helena. Can hold one foot or more in Helena. Destruction going on below, will probably get worse.

Cairo, Ill., March 31.—Slip water continues increasing; it has risen about one inch during the past twenty-four hours. Many one-story houses in lower portion of the city are vacated; otherwise, situation remains same as reported Tuesday afternoon.

St. Louis, March 31.—Rivers in St. Louis district will remain nearly stationary for a day or two. Rain to-day will check the fall, but will probably not cause another rise within that time.

Vicksburg, Miss., March 31.—No anticipated reports of crevasses this morning. Crevasses already reported will be very disastrous in the delta. Heavy rain and thunder storm at this hour—10:30.

New Orleans, La., March 31.—No breaks reported this morning. Crevasse on Bayou La Fouché, near Raceland, of yesterday will cause only local damage, and will relieve the pressure on the lower bayou levees some. Brisk, southerly winds, with rain now falling locally, is causing some wave wash, but no damage yet reported.

During the past twenty-four hours the following average rain-fall in tenths of inches, has occurred over the respective river basins, viz.: Ohio, one; Central Mississippi, four; Arkansas and lower Missouri, six.

Have fallen slowly. The Mississippi has risen from St. Paul to Dubuque, being 1.1 foot above the danger line at LaCrosse; fallen from Davenport to below Cairo, and risen slightly from Memphis to the mouth, except at Arkansas City, where it has fallen 0.7 of a foot, due to the break in the levee near that place. The Red and Upper Arkansas have risen.

**WILLIS L. MOORE,**  
Chief of Bureau.

### Open War Expected.

London, March 31.—The Evening News publishes a dispatch from Larissa, Greece, saying that the Greek guerrillas are swarming along the hills on the Turkish frontier, and have assumed an aggressive attitude. Their action, the dispatch says, will probably result in an open warfare between Greece and Turkey. It is believed that the Greek regulars will be ordered to make an advance as soon as an outbreak shall have occurred.



## THE MEETING POSTPONED

IT WAS EITHER SIMON PRINCE OR HENRY SHEPHERD

That Shot Walter Pemberton on Last Saturday Night—The Weather—The Czar has not Made His Appointments Yet.

Wilmington, N. C., March 31.—Regulation spring weather appears to have set in in this section. A few showers today and yesterday have warned us of the approach of lachrymose April.

The meeting of the firemen referred to in Tuesday's Tribune, has been indefinitely postponed.

The coroner's jury which was holding an inquest over the body of Walter Pemberton, colored, has concluded its labors. Pemberton, it will be remembered, was shot and killed late last Saturday night. The following is the jury's verdict:

"That the deceased, Walter Pemberton, came to his death from a gunshot wound in the head, by the hands of Simon Prince or Henry Shepherd."

From the testimony in the case, Prince and Shepherd were quarrelling and drew pistols on each other. Pemberton, a disinterested party, was accidentally shot in the fusillade that followed. Pemberton was shot but once, Shepherd and Prince are still at large.

Your correspondent observes that the men recommended in the Republican primaries for appointment as aldermen and members of the board of audit and finance were not appointed, although Messrs. Sutton and Howe told County Chairman Rice that they had given them to understand the men for those positions, recommended by the Republican primaries, would be named by him. County Chairman Rice had so announced it in the Fifth ward primary, as I can positively testify. Verily, it is well to put your trust in the Government, or Governors. If the Governor ever feels called upon to explain matters it could be safely wagered the explanation would be on the order of the one made to Representative J. T. Howe on his memorable visit to the Governor during the last session of the Legislature. H. W. P.

### A CRAFTY ITALIAN'S WORK.

#### A Romantic Marriage in High Life.

Salisbury, N. C., March 31.—Mr. J. W. Glover employed a crafty Italian a few days ago to help him in his shoe shop. When Mr. Glover returned to his work yesterday morning his shop had been entered in the night and his tools stolen. The Italian has not yet put in an appearance.

Mrs. L. H. Clement received the sad intelligence yesterday that her mother, Mrs. Margaret Bushler, of Gettysburg, Pa., was dead. Mr. and Mrs. Clement left last night to be present at the burial.

Mr. John Sherill, of the Concord Times, will establish a paper at China Grove, this county.

Warren Coleman, of Concord, spent yesterday in the city in the interest of the new cotton mill to be erected in this place.

Mr. W. H. Crawford has returned from Greensboro and has entered the insurance business with Mr. Thomas McRee, of this city.

Mrs. D. M. Furches, of Statesville, returned home last night.

Quite a romantic marriage occurred yesterday in which two of Salisbury's young folks played the important parts.

Mr. N. P. Murphy and Miss Mariam Wiley have been sweethearts for some time, but were met with strong opposition from the young lady's people. However, they got them the slip and were married yesterday at 12 o'clock at Greenville, S. C.

Miss Wiley is a daughter of the late S. H. Wiley, and is one of the most accomplished ladies in our place. Mr. Murphy is one of our leading business men. J. L. R.

### Insurance.

From the Winston Sentinel.

At Southern Pines, on the 25th of next month, there is to be held a "Southern Inter-State Insurance Conference." It is to be composed of delegates appointed by the governors of the Southern States, presidents of boards of trade and chambers of commerce, mayors of cities and towns and editors of leading newspapers.

In a letter informing the editor of the Sentinel that he has been selected as a delegate to the conference, these statements are made, from which an idea may be drawn of the objects of the meeting:

"The purpose of the conference is to awaken an interest in southern insurance. A large part of the money now going out of the south for life and fire insurance, should be loaned within our states. The state of North Carolina alone, sends out two million dollars annually to pay for insurance. In turn she gets back on policies paid, one million dollars, or in other words, we send out one dollar and get in return for it fifty cents. This is too great a drain upon our people. Every man, be he a southerner, or an adopted citizen, should unite in keeping at home the millions of dollars that are now being invested outside of our section. It is to the interest of every one to do this, and as southern investments are just as safe, and the interest on the money is just as much, if not more, there is no reason why the money can't be secured if a united petition is sent up by the southern people. We can get the co-operation of the general and local agents down south, for it is to their interest, as the more money they can loan the more business they do."

Evidently, the conference is to grapple with a very important question and if it can devise a plan by which the thousands and thousands of dollars that are annually sent out of the south for insurance may be kept at home, with safety to the insured, its labors will not have been in vain.

As we understand it, the plan is not only to recommend southern insurance companies, but to induce all companies doing business in the south to invest in the south the profits they make out of their southern business, which would mean, for instance, the investment of a million dollars a year in North Carolina.

We hope that some just and equitable arrangement will be the outcome of the proposed conference.

### Trying His Best.

Visitor: "Why does your husband shut himself up in his room so, for hours at a time?"

Wife: "Oh, dear John! Some one said he didn't look a bit like the baby, and he's up there making faces in the looking glass."

### Fiction and Newspapers.

A recent writer in the New York Observer believes that the day of the novel is passing away. While we cannot see indications of this, we believe there is much truth in what this writer says of the modern newspaper which he believes is taking the place of the novel. He says:

What will take the place of fiction in the reading world? We believe that the newspaper will not only take its place and usurp some, if not all, of its functions, but will be the instrument through which it will be forced from the field. The change is taking place now, as any one may note by looking about him. The demand for newspapers has enormously increased in recent years, so much so that with large classes of people it promises to supersede all other kinds of reading. The newspapers have greatly improved, cover a much wider field, make current history more readable, personages more visible, and describe incidents and occurrences in a style which, however faulty from a literary point of view, is easy to read. Education increases, and with it the desire to know more of the doings of the world. Men are more interested in seeing what real people are doing than in reading about the sufferings and trials of imaginary people. The newspaper is a panorama of the world, and, like the continuous photograph, a moving panorama. The observer in looking at it becomes fascinated, and, once acquired, the taste for it cannot be shaken off. The reader finds in his paper all the stimulus or sedative he finds in the ordinary novel, and, in addition, a distraction based upon reality, not upon fiction. Of course, to get the full measure of enjoyment from a newspaper, that is, to be interested in the daily history of three continents, the reader must keep some degree of detachment. But, having that, his interest never flags and lasts for life. There is no doubt, moreover, that with increasing constituencies, newspapers will undergo further improvement, and so dispute the supremacy of the novel still more strenuously than they do now. The time will come when the owners of the great daily newspapers will be awakened to the fact that the great mass of their readers want instruction about facts, as well as the facts themselves; when accounts of occurrences will be carefully edited and explained. What information does the reader get from a brief mention of a battle in South Africa without knowing what the battle was about, or from two paragraphs relating to the same subject published weeks apart without knowing what has happened meanwhile? When these paragraphs are edited, when all the facts relating to the topic are given in carefully prepared notes, as they are certain to be in time, the newspaper, with its hourly history of all movements, will swallow up all other forms of light reading. Indeed, but for the vanishing distaste of women for newspapers they would seriously menace all fiction now.

### The Man of the Week.

New York Sun.

Having to further voice or part in the making of laws, the Hon. William L. Wilson of West Virginia, is expressing his ideas on the subject of a new tariff by the kind permission and through the courtesy of our enterprising contemporary, the New York Herald. The tone of his letters is worth remarking, for it is characteristic. In his light, professional way he discusses the Dingley bill with the consciousness of superior theoretical knowledge, and a mild satire which is almost as acidulous as very weak circus lemonade.

Mr. Dingley's efforts to make a tariff seem to amuse the professor. He affects to regard the dead-in-earnest man from Maine as a profound humorist, bent on causing the whole world to laugh at the schedule he produces. "The agricultural schedule," says Prof. Wilson, "Chairman Dingley is not surpassed by previous humorists." Again, "The Dingley bill has another scarcely less humorous feature in its so-called reciprocity provisions." Such is the attitude of the gentleman who made a tariff which produced a deficiency averaging about \$50,000,000 annually, toward the gentleman who is endeavoring to the best of his great ability to reduce that disastrous tariff with a tariff which shall produce a revenue adequate to the needs of the Government.

We beg leave to assure Prof. Wilson that he is widely mistaken both as to the character of his successor in the chairmanship of the Ways and Means and as to the temper in which the American people are now watching the latter's experiment. It is in no humorous or pleasantly controversial spirit that Nelson Dingley of Maine has undertaken the tremendous task of correcting the appalling mistake and amending the failure and the public calamity to which Prof. Wilson so blithely attached his name. There is no person in Congress less affected by the lighter considerations that bubble in Mr. Wilson's brain than the man who will call tomorrow for a vote upon a measure honorably conceived, framed in grim earnest, and honestly intended to restore prosperity to the people of the United States.

### A Musical Queen.

Queen Marguerite of Italy is, of all the royal and imperial ladies of Europe, said to be the one who is the most enthusiastic disciple of Wagner and is never so happy as when at her piano. Indeed music, it is averred, is the surest way to her good will, and that is why several of the great powers of Europe make a point of choosing for their ambassadors at Rome diplomats who are more conspicuous for their musical tendency than for their statecraft. Thus the former German ambassador, Baron von Kaudell, used to spend the greater part of his days in playing duets with her majesty, and his successor is that Baron von Buslow who is known throughout Germany as one of the cleverest of amateur performers on the piano.

Queen Marguerite's devotion to Wagnerian music, which is attributable to the fact that she received her education in Germany, is a source of sorrow to her husband, who, like King Leopold of Belgium, simply abominates music, for which he has no ear whatever, and which has the effect of putting his teeth on edge. As he is extremely fond of his wife, he submits to the infliction as long as he can. But when the strain becomes too great to bear, he threatens the queen to sing and even goes so far as to chant a few bars in an excruciatingly flat and rasping voice. That always has the desired effect and causes her majesty's piano to close with a bang.—Westminster Gazette.

### Anomalous Legislation.

New York Sun.

Students of legislation can afford to throw away all other text books and devote themselves to commentaries on the late Legislature of Oklahoma. That body had all the legislative talents, and it used them nobly. It considered multitudinous bills for the abolition of most things and for the reform of all. In point of language it was as boiling as the most tropical rhetoric could desire. It made many terrible and deceptive motions and feints for the purpose of striking terror into monopolies and corporations. It carried hullabaloo to the verge of delirium, and adjourned without having done anything in particular. In short, it was a model, and its work survives it in a condition of truly oracular ambiguity, such as promise to give many jobs to the courts and future legislatures. It was an accommodating concern. It would pass a bill commanding so and so, and then kindly pass a bill prohibiting so and so. All this in pure desire to satisfy everybody or in the immitigable fury of lawmaking. Thus of two election bills passed on the same day, one directs that the name of a candidate shall be printed upon a ticket as many times as he has nominations from different parties; the other solemnly forbids him to have his name upon the ticket more than once. One bill says that a county clerk shall be imprisoned if he does not make out the tax levy in a certain way; another bill says a county clerk shall be imprisoned if he does make out the tax levy in the manner prescribed by the former bill. The Oklahoma Legislature deserves the wreath. It was first in a severe race.

### Notice.

By virtue of the authority contained in a mortgage deed executed to us on the 11th day of February, 1885, by Bryant Casey and Eliza Jane Casey, his wife, and duly registered in the Register's office of Johnston county, in North Carolina, No. 4, pages 18, 17 and 18, we shall sell at public auction, for cash, at the courthouse door in the town of Smithfield, on the 3d day of May, 1897, the following real property to wit: That tract of land lying about four miles West of the town of Smithfield and in Smithfield Township, in the county of Johnston, and occupied in February, 1885, by said Bryant Casey and wife as a home and farm, bounded North by Barker Jones and Marion Johnson's lands, East by land of W. L. Johnson, South by land of W. L. Johnson and Benjamin Casey, and West by land of James Johnson and William Williams, containing one hundred and forty-three (143) acres, more or less; or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy amount now due on the bond secured by said mortgage deed, this 1st day of April, 1897.

The Trustees of the Rex Hospital, Mortgagees and Trustees, P. T. Massey, Attorney.

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D. W. C. HARRIS,

Steam Dyer and Pawn Broker.

We buy or loan money on Old Clothing, Watches, Pistols, Guns, Musical Instruments, Suits cleaned, 75c; cleaned and dyed \$1.50.

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Respectfully,

J. P. STEPHENS.

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Signs for Professional Men a Specialty

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Any man who wants good liquors, Beers or Cigars can get them at any hour during business hours at

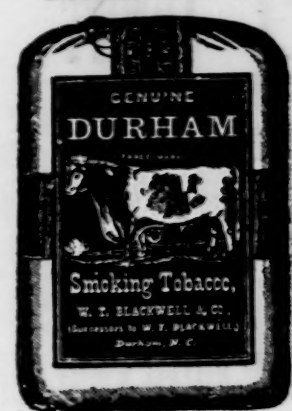
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The best and safest Oil Can ever offered on this market. A child can operate it without soiling the floor or spilling the oil. It is economical, convenient and practical.

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For full information write to  
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## NOW IS YOUR TIME FOR SPRING GOODS.

We are receiving daily a new and complete line of Ladies' Dress Goods in all kinds and shades that will suit you, and we are marking the prices so if you only look you will be sure to buy. So come and see for yourself, for these goods will not stay at such low prices as we expect to sell them for. Notice a few prices on organdies:

Imperial organdies.....13c

Mulhouse organdies.....21c

Gold and silver organdies.....22c

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Percals.....7c

Percals.....10c

WHITE ORGANDIES.

MOUSELINE DE SOIE.

VICTORIA LAWN.

ORIENTAL LAWN.

Shirt waist prints.....5c

Irish linen homespun.....19c

Pique white.....22c

Pique white.....24c

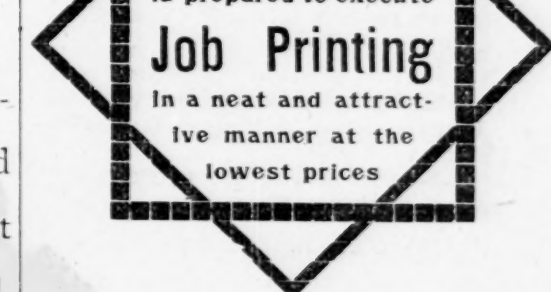
Our store is full of bargains in Ladies' Dress Goods of all kinds, and we do not hesitate to say our prices are the lowest in the city, as we have but one price and sell for cash to all.

Our Spring Millinery is the cheapest we ever have had and far the prettiest in styles. Come and see, and you will be sure to buy.

Yours to please,

**Lyon Racket Store,**

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is prepared to execute

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In a neat and attractive

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Is W. E. Carter's, 120 Fayetteville Street. Goods fresh and of the finest quality. Prompt delivery, etc. Give us a trial.

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Pork and Beans with Tomato Sauce is something you haven't used.

Asparagus—Seal brand, and others.

Tomato Bouillon, in glass.

Evaporated California Fruit—the nicest line to be had.

Golden Gate Canned Goods. My stock is absolutely complete.



## THE LEEVES HAVE BROKEN

IMMENSE VOLUMES OF WATER CARRY DESTRUCTION TO HAPPY HOMES.

Destruction of Greenville Feared—A Life and Death Struggle on the Levees—The Crisis at Hand.

Jackson, Miss., March 31.—From the great Yazoo Mississippi delta comes a wail of distress and the cry, "The levees have broken," is heard throughout our valley of the Nile. Three fresh breaks have been reported today and through which poured immense volumes of water, carrying destruction to thousands of happy homes and devastating as few as a single city. It is to be found on the globe. So far no loss of life except to domestic animals has been reported, but may be by morning, as the great mounds of earth which protect the flourishing cities of Greenville, Rosedale, Stoneville, Arcola, Friars, and others, are being washed away. The four breaks that have occurred have flooded or will flood before reaching the Yazoo, perhaps, a week hence the counties of Bolivar, Washington, Sharkey, Issaquena, and portions of others in which are comprised the most cotton farms in the world. In this overflooded district the State has leased eight plantations, upon which, with her good, able-bodied convicts, she was preparing to make another crop of cotton and corn, the latter being in the hands of the great concern for the city of Greenville which, situated as she is, in a hollow of a crescent formed by the bend of the river, and surrounded by it on two sides, would be wiped out of existence should a break occur in the immediate vicinity. The streets of the city are twelve feet below the summit of the levee, so that a break once formed, there would be no way of stopping the Niagara, and every house in the place would be swept from its foundations and the remaining inhabitants hurled into eternity. Those who could have migrated to the hills, but thousands still remain. The breaks that occurred today are both above and below Greenville 15 and 25 miles above, so that the water will pass to the rear of the city. The streams on the delta all flow northward and down the opposite side of the valley. The topography of the country is level, but sloping east and away from the river for 40 miles in some places, to the Yazoo, and it is down this stream the overflow water must go to again reach the Mississippi, 75 miles south of where it has left it. Thousands of people, white and black, still line the levees and are making a desperate effort to hold what remains. It is a life and death struggle, and for this reason there is no rest day or night. The question has been asked today, does it pay to maintain this great levee system, and old river farmers declare it does not, that life and business were more certain 40 years ago when no one expected anything but an overflow and prepared for it. Though the Federal Government has been most liberal in appropriations to the levees, the planters of the delta have spent millions more in perfecting the present system. Every bale of cotton produced in this great delta pays a tax of \$1, which creates a large sum annually for levee purposes. There are doubtless many who after this will be convinced that this \$1 per bale might be more profitably expended. However, the crisis is on tonight, and by morning it is probable several other breaks will have occurred. The water is reported higher than ever before known from Memphis to Vicksburg.

### A State's Financial Ills.

Jackson, Miss., March 31.—The finance committee of the State Senate met here today in response to an invitation of Governor McLaughlin, for the purpose of devising ways to cure financial ills, or rather to agree on a revenue bill to be reported to a special session of the Legislature in April. The Ways and Means Committee of the House met the Governor a week ago and agreed upon a plan which he submitted to them and which has been kept secret until today. The finance committee rejected the plan today on the ground of unconstitutionality and agreed upon one of their own empowering the Governor to borrow \$200,000 at 6 per cent. The plan rejected is in the shape of a legislative bill and contemplates failure to make the June distribution of the common school fund, amounting to about \$200,000, retaining this sum in the treasury for the purpose of meeting current expenses instead of paying the school teachers as the Constitution directs. Only three of the committee were here, Hardy, Smith and Miller, but they were unanimous against the Governor's plan of tiding the State over the summer.

### Crazy Man's Deed.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 31.—In a fit of temporary insanity, C. N. Rudd, a young man of 29, today shot himself through the head, producing instant death. With his young wife he came to this city from Sparta, Tenn., recently and took a position in an insurance office. The couple quarrelled yesterday for the first time, and on returning home at noon he found a note from Mrs. Rudd saying that she had ceased to love him and had gone to her father's. She was found on board the Nashville train and induced to return, but the affair drove the husband mad. He sent a note to the papers declaring his intention of killing both his wife and himself, but his purpose to commit a double crime was foiled by officers. As they appeared he ran out of the house, and in their presence fired the fatal shot into his brain, falling dead on the porch. Rudd was the son of a prominent physician of Sparta, Tenn.

### County Officials Indicted.

Butler, Ind., March 31.—Seven ex-county officials and one well-known private citizen were indicted this morning on the charge of having stolen \$20,000 from the county. The names are: Auditor Frank Bost, ex-Auditor H. M. Hoffmeyer, now deceased; ex-Treasurer D. W. Fair and son, Perry Fair, deputy treasurer; ex-Treasurer Reuben Sauvel, ex-Surveyor Jacob M. Hook, ex-Deputy Auditor Frank Dills and W. H. McIntosh, a capitalist, who has assisted in the auditors' and treasurer's offices and has purchased county orders.

Dills this morning pleaded guilty and was sentenced to three years. Sauvel and Bost are already in the penitentiary serving five years' sentences. The others were placed under bail of \$1,000 each. It is given out that several more arrests will follow.

### Turks Forced to Retreat.

London, March 31.—A dispatch to the Central News from Athens states that a strong force of insurgents today attacked the Turkish troops at Spionogola, Crete. The troops made a desperate defense of their positions, but could not withstand the determined onslaught of the Christians, and were finally compelled to retreat. There was heavy fighting throughout the engagement. The dispatch adds that a vessel lying in the harbor of Spionogola, laden with ammunition and other stores, was captured by the insurgents, who removed the captured supplies to places out of reach of the Turks.

### Blockade Not Enforced.

London, March 30.—The Canea correspondent of the Standard telegraphs that the blockade of Crete by the powers is not enforced as severely as it should be in the case of actual war. Provisions are landed daily. Hitherto only half a dozen small craft, which had already landed their cargoes, have been captured. The dispatch adds that there was heavy firing at Suda tonight, and it is supposed that the insurgents attempted to surprise the fort. The attack was probably repelled with the assistance of the shells and the use of the searchlight of the warships in the harbor.

### Crown Prince Takes Command.

Athens, March 31.—Crown Prince Constantine formally assumed command of the Greek troops in Thessaly. He issued an order to the army in which he expressed his conviction that at this critical hour, when the fatherland was being weighed in, the balance, all would do their duty, be faithful to their oath, exhibit patience and firmness and obey the law and their commanders.

### Cuban Insurgent Losses.

Madrid, March 31.—A dispatch from Havana states that the Spanish troops have seized twenty-two rebel dynamite depots. The dispatch adds that the rebel leaders Miro, Perico Delgado and Bermudes have died of fever. It also states that the rebels under General Gomez and another band each lost forty men killed in encounters, the localities of which are not given.

### One Cent More For Whiskey.

Cincinnati, March 31.—Whiskey distillers' finished goods were advanced yesterday from a basis of \$1.17 per gallon to \$1.18. This was done without any formal general agreement among producers.

### Cretans Attack Izzidin.

Canea, March 31.—The insurgents today attacked the town of Izzidin, which caused the warships to bombard them. Later the place was occupied by a mixed detachment of international troops.

### Educational Bill Passed.

London, March 31.—The House of Lords today passed the educational bill on its second reading by a vote of 109 to 15.

### Gossip in Politics.

A correspondent says in the New York Mail and Express: Chicago is in the throes of a spirited municipal contest, four candidates striving for the Mayoralty, and the same division extending down to Aldermen and other local offices. The election is to occur a week from today, and party lines are pretty well obliterated by the various candidates. The Republican organization made the mistake of going ahead regardless of the independent element in the city, and made a straight party nomination. The result is that Judge C. N. Sears, their candidate, who is conceded to be an excellent citizen, is likely to be sacrificed because of the foolish and reckless policy of the local machine to regard partisanship as the ruling issue in municipal contests. It is possible that Judge Sears could have had the support of the "citizens' organization" had his nomination been made in the right way, for much of the antagonism to him, as I understand it, comes from the manner of his nomination, and not because of his personality, against which no word is spoken.

The two "straightout" partisan candidates are Judge Sears and Carter Harrison, Jr., who has the support of the Altgeld Democratic machine. Young Harrison is running because he is the son of his father, and by the same token he has rallied to his support an element of considerable strength. Against him as a Democrat is "Wash" Hesing, who has just resigned the Chicago Postmaster's office to go into the Mayoralty fight. He is fighting the battle of the independent. He is one of the Democrats whom Cleveland managed to draw to him and to hold to the last as a friend. I imagine that Hesing is somewhat disappointed that his candidacy did not take Chicago by storm, and that all the other candidates from the field. It has not done so, however, though at the outset it looked formidable. A good many Republicans were at first inclined toward Hesing, but the hard fight that has been made against him has turned some of that support back to Judge Sears, who, by the way, has made his own canvass largely and has so impressed the people by his outspoken advocacy of much that Hesing represents in city government that he has won off the sharp edges of the early opposition to him. Then Treasurer Secretary Gage, who is a pronounced civil service reformer, and the early president of the Civic Federation, stands by Sears, which fact in itself has stemmed the tide.

### A Hint to Germany.

From the Baltimore Sun. Mr. Chamberlain's speech at the farewell dinner given to Sir Alfred Milner, the new Governor of Cape Colony, and high commissioner in succession to Sir Hercules Robinson (Lord Rosemead) uttered a distinct note of warning to European powers who might think of forming alliances with the Transvaal or the Orange Free State. Germany is the power hinted at. The Transvaal and Orange Free State have just formed a close alliance with each other in the Boer interest, against the English, and Mr. Chamberlain evidently has a suspicion that the combination will now send an envoy to get Germany's protecting arm thrown round them. This, he says, would be "incompatible with British interests," a menace to Cape Colony and a danger to India. South Africa will continue to be disturbed till the Boer question is settled.

### Serious Business for Him.

Grace: "I understand no one ever took her very seriously." Carmenita: "No one but the man she married."

## THE FRATERNAL SOCIETIES

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS IN THE OLD NORTH STATE.

The Oldest Odd Fellow in North Carolina—Anniversary of Odd Fellowship—Paragraphs.

Carve, sculptor; paint, artist; write, ye gifted of pen. And think thy fame immortal. Rather would I build By Pythian friendship true, and love in hearts of men, Until my mortal casket is forever stilled.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The 14th of November, 1870, marks the date of the introduction of Pythianism into North Carolina, in the institution of Stonewall Lodge, No. 1, at Wilmington, followed by Clarendon Lodge, No. 2, Wilmington, March 14, 1871; by Centre Lodge, No. 3, Raleigh, September 18, 1871; by Germania Lodge, No. 4, Wilmington, September 18, 1871; Cumberland Lodge, No. 5, Fayetteville, August 10, 1871; and the last Grand Lodge, No. 6, Raleigh, September 9, 1871.

At the date of the last Grand Lodge, June 16, 1896, there were in this Grand Domain eighty-one subordinate lodges, with a membership closely approximating 4,000. The Grand Lodge of North Carolina was organized December 2, 1871, at Wilmington by Supreme Chancellor of the World Samuel Reed, of New Jersey, assisted by Past Grand Chancellor Isaac Hutzler of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, and District Deputy Grand Chancellor William A. Jobson of Stonewall Lodge, No. 1, of Wilmington. As first organized, the Grand Lodge was composed of Past Chancellors from Stonewall, Clarendon, Centre, Germania and Cumberland.

After the election and installation of officers "The Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias of the State of North Carolina" was declared duly and lawfully organized, being the twenty-fifth Grand Jurisdiction of the Order in the United States.

The space at command will not permit us to go into detail as to the growth of the Order, but suffice it to say that in no year since the Order was introduced into the State has there been a backward step, and at this writing this Grand Domain stands first in relative gain and ratio of increase per cent. in the United States with the great Jurisdiction of Massachusetts second.

The first meeting night in May is the date for election of representatives to the Grand Lodge. The even numbered Lodge Representatives are elected for two years in even numbered years, and hold over. Uneven numbered Lodges elect in uneven numbered years for two years—these latter elect May next.

Centre Lodge has conferred the rank on seventeen 'Squires so far this term. The number will be made twenty-five by close of term.

Grand Chancellor Adams, of Kentucky, says that "Pythianism is second only to religion." Why second, brother? Pythianism is religion in its best sense—that of service to God in the forgiving spirit; the helping hand, and the building up or strengthening of the weak and unwary. No, brother, the principles of Pythianism are second to nothing—ethical or practical—incorporated into any system for the elevation of the moral or spiritual condition of man.

### I. O. O. F.

We take great pleasure in according to Grand Secretary Woodell anything of importance that may appear under "I. O. O. F." in this column. He is a man of information in everything relating to Odd Fellowship and courteously gives out whole nuggets of fraternity wisdom.

The 26th day of April is the seventy-eighth anniversary of Odd Fellowship. The Grand Secretary of the Sovereign Grand Lodge has issued a proclamation enjoining upon the Order throughout the United States the observance of appropriate ceremonies of that event. In conformity thereto the Grand Master of this Jurisdiction has issued his proclamation to all branches of the Order to act in accordance with the proclamation of the Sovereign Grand Lodge.

We have noticed in several journals a discussion as to who is the oldest Odd Fellow in this Jurisdiction. Several claims have been set up for that distinction. Wilmington is entitled to the honor of having the oldest Odd Fellow, and what is more remarkable, this "oldest Odd Fellow" has never held membership in any Lodge but the one he first joined. We extract from the Grand Lodge proceedings: "Rich. J. Jones, Grand Treasurer, was born in New Hanover County, N. C., February 5, 1822; was initiated into Cape Fear Lodge, No. 2, July 8, 1845; was admitted to a seat in the Grand Lodge in 1854, and has attended every session since, except those of 1866, 1868 and 1895, and was absent from each of these for cause; elected Grand Treasurer for the first time in 1855; elected Grand Master in 1876, three times elected Grand Representative—in 1878, 1880, and 1882." Has been 52 years and three months a continuous Odd Fellow, and that, too, in the same Lodge, and has never been non-beneficial during the time.

The omission of a little word in our last report placed Bro. Thiem in a wrong light. We should have written Past Chief Patriarch of North Carolina. The word Past was inadvertently omitted.

### PARAGRAPHS.

Many an act of love is recorded in heaven that is not proclaimed on earth. There is nothing of merit that we shall leave behind us when we enter the dark chamber, but those little deeds of love that we have been permitted to do as we journeyed life's pathway.

Faith is not only symbolized by light, but as the beam of light is separable into rays of different colors, so is truth separable into different kinds.

So far as we can learn the Knights of Pythias and Odd Fellows are the only Orders displaying any great activity.

A benevolent Order may not be at the front in notoriety, or even in popularity; may be few in number. But the work they do of a fraternal character—quietly, secretly, it may be—may far outweigh Orders of more pretensions in name and numbers.

### Law Applied to Trusts.

Meriden (Conn.) Republican. The recent anti-trust decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of the Trans-Missouri freight association continues to be the subject of active consideration in railroad and business circles. The decision seems to have established definitely two points: First, that the railroads fall under the provisions of the anti-trust law, which creates a serious situation in view of the fact that the law prescribes a penalty of \$5,000 fine or one year's imprisonment for a violation of its provisions; and secondly, that an agreement for the maintenance of rates is a contract "in restraint of trade," whether the rates themselves are unreasonable or injurious or not. Upon the effect of such agreement the court has said:

"The question is one of law in regard to the meaning and effect of the agreement itself, namely: Does the agreement restrain trade or commerce in any way so as to be a violation of the act? We have no doubt that it does. The agreement on its face recites that it is entered into for the purpose of mutual protection, and a violation subjects the defaulting company to the payment of a penalty. While in force and assuming to be lived up to there can be no doubt that its direct, immediate and necessary effect is to put a restraint upon trade or commerce as described in the act."

Widely different interpretations are given to the decision, and there is great reluctance to accept it as the final word upon railroad associations for the maintenance of rates. Another case, that of the Joint Traffic Association, is to go before the court at an early date, and the conditions, while in some respects similar to those in the case just adjudicated, are in other respects different, so that the action of the court will be awaited with great interest.

A case regarding the Texas anti-trust law, which was brought against an agent of the Standard Oil company, has also been carried on appeal to the Supreme Court and may be made the test of another important decision. It is interesting to notice that the opinion delivered in this case by Judge Swayne of the United States district court, is directly the reverse of that of a majority of the United States supreme court, delivered by Justice Peckham, in the Trans-Missouri case. In his decision regarding the Texas case, Judge Swayne said, with emphasis:

"The view of the act in question is that it attempts to prevent too much; it does not stop at reasonable limits; it is not content with making criminal general restraint of trade, but it makes criminal all restrictions of trade. It is not content with affixing penalties to acts or contracts which unreasonably restrict competition; it contains an agreement which prevents competition between two or more persons entering into it."

"This law, that deprives the citizen of all his rights of contract, and that seeks to divide citizens, not exactly by the calling they follow, but by the source of the property they hold, and exempts 80 per cent. of them from the penalties it visits upon the remainder, is not sustained by any good reason or excuse; is not just, is utterly without support in law, and can have no just purpose; is vicious legislation, depriving the citizen of his constitutional right of life, liberty and property without due process of law, contrary to the law of the land; and is, therefore, declared to be null and void."

### The Arbitration Treaty.

From the Mail and Express. The Senate is nearing a conclusion of its debates in executive session of the proposed arbitration treaty, and the fate of that instrument may be finally determined this week. The pending amendments are to be voted upon tomorrow, and others to be offered will reach a vote on Thursday. Then the treaty, as modified, will be subject to final discussion, and will be either approved or rejected. Every canvass made of the Senate indicates that the treaty will not be ratified, although it is not safe to place too much reliance upon these efforts to anticipate the final vote, as all of them contain the element of a list of Senators whose final attitude is doubtful, much depending upon the fate of certain amendments. It does seem certain, however, that the treaty cannot reach ratification unless there are excluded from arbitration, specifically and by name, questions involving the Monroe doctrine and the control of the Nicaragua Canal.

While the failure of this effort to establish a formal and permanent feature of our diplomatic relations with Great Britain the principle of arbitration may be regretted, it will have the good effect of emphasizing before all the world the unyielding quality of our insistence upon the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine, and our unwillingness to submit to any arbitration tribunal whatever our right, geographical, moral and essential, to control the transcontinental waterway between the Atlantic and Pacific. Those are not questions for arbitration. They are questions upon which our government has repeatedly taken a stand which is unalterable. They do not admit of discussion. They are not within the pale of future decision. They are decided, in the view of this nation, absolutely and finally. They are as much involved in our "national honor" as any of the contingencies which it is proposed to exclude from arbitration under that classification. It would be a calamity should the treaty arbitration be adopted without excluding specifically from its operation both the Monroe doctrine and the Nicaragua Canal.

Should the Senate approve the treaty thus amended, it will be little more than a declaration of principle, applying almost solely to the settlement of boundary claims. But even that must be acceptable to Lord Salisbury, since at the outset of his negotiations with Secretary Olney he insisted that the arbitral tribunal should have authority over such questions alone. Such a declaration of principle would, moreover, have a vast moral effect upon international opinion, and at the expiration of the experimental five years for which the treaty is proposed might lead to its extension in time and an enlargement of its scope.

### A Harrowing Choice.

The Prime Minister spoke solicitously. "Your majesty seems worried this morning," he said. The Sultan frowned. "I am," he replied. "I can't decide, if the worst comes to the worst, whether to show at a dime museum as the living cadaver of a travel with an evangelist as the terrible example."

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## THE PASSING OF GOV. RUSSELL.

Probably Governor Russell has done no one thing that has incensed Republicans more than the employment of three Democratic lawyers as his gubernatorial advisers; for it must be so construed. His intimacy with Judge Avery and Messrs. Day and MacRae is self-evident that they are closer to him in matters pertaining to his office than any other three men in the State; and when the people remember that Judge Avery was on the supreme bench at the time the celebrated Harris and Scarborough case was tried, they will also remember that Judge Avery went out of his way and gave the Democratic Campaign Committee the decision of the court, and the contents of the opinion; an unprecedented and unwarranted act for any judge to do—dragging the ermine, indeed, into the dirtiest political cesspool possible. And we well remember that Governor Russell, in his speeches during the late campaign, bitterly denounced Avery for this act and this decision; and we wonder how it is that Russell selects this man, the bitterest man of them all, as his chief adviser. And this is not all. So bitter was Russell during the campaign that the Governor wrote a circular letter, or address, to the people of North Carolina in denunciation of Avery, that for vituperation and vindictiveness has no parallel in the political history of North Carolina. He submitted this letter to Judge Holton, chairman of the Republican State Committee, and Mr. Holton saw the folly of such a letter, and though he may have believed there was much truth and justice in it, it was not wise politics, or whether he considered it at all we are not advised. All we know is that Mr. Holton told the Governor or his friend that he (Holton) wrote his own circulars and was the judge of such matters, and as chairman exercised the right his office gave him, and so the letter was never printed or circulated. It was buried, but it would be rich reading if it could be produced at this time. The calling of Jim Young, his appointee to the office of Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, a member of a gang of scoundrels, would be as a gnat to an elephant compared to his Avery letter of vituperation, and yet Avery is his chief adviser, and is holding up the Governor daily to prevent him from collapsing, which little thing he is showing strong symptoms of doing.

And again, William Day, his assistant chief adviser, is another one of the men the Governor paid his vicious respects to. Day is the man who went on the ballot box stuffer's bond two years ago, which counted out the Republican vote. Judge Bond is the judge, we believe, who put the man under bond. Our readers will remember the circumstance. Our knowledge is only from common street talk.

But enough has been said to recall to the minds of the people the knowledge of the past, and to remind them of the men Governor Russell selects and

turns down the Attorney-General for, and the Republican lawyers of the State—insulting each and all with the inference of incompetency; or if not that, treachery to his party. Added to these is Mr. MacRae. So far as we know there is no story to tell about MacRae, except he is intensely Democratic.

And call Governor Russell a Republican! Even Daniels yesterday morning—the Governor's special organ—said that the Governor was standing on the Democratic platform. Of course he meant the Chicago Popocratic platform—Bryan's free-for-all platform. This is an admission that Josephus Daniels and the Governor are getting closer and closer together. The only difference is that Daniels is trying to make the public believe he is a Democrat, when he is fast drifting into the Populist party. Russell meets him half way, claiming to be Republican and performing Populist or Popocratic acts—pursuing a course that Daniels, generally speaking, applauds.

Like water they will find their level by and by.

## HOLDS THE KEY.

At this stage of the proceedings it is not in man to say what will be the outcome of the injunction case at Greensboro next week. That it will be one of the most interesting legal battles ever fought in North Carolina goes without saying; but it is for the judge upon the bench to say whether the injunction shall stand or be dissolved. If the injunction is made permanent there will be an end of litigation so far as the North Carolina Railroad lease is concerned. If, however, the decision of the court should be the other way, there would then be nothing to prevent a suit being brought in the state courts to test the validity of the lease. But the responsibility for action or non-action in the premises will rest with one person, and one only.

It was well understood long ago that the Attorney-General was the only person authorized by law to bring suits in the name of the State; and by no one was the fact better understood than by Governor Russell, who, after all that can be said about him, is a lawyer of learning and ability. But the Governor, for reasons better known to himself than anyone else, saw fit to try to discredit the Attorney-General in the estimation of the public by seeking to effect legislation by which he would be substituted to the rightful authority of that officer in regard to such matters. Failing in that, he pretended to assume co-ordinate authority in the premises; and for all The Tribune knows, he is still keeping up the pretense. But in his heart he knows that he has no more authority in that respect than the humblest citizen in the State.

So it seems that the Governor is in a hole in any view of the matter. He began his war on the lease with a loud blast of trumpets; but unless all indications are misleading, he now realizes all too sadly that there is nothing more substantial in his warfare than the wind that was blown through his little tin horn to herald his approach. He is powerless to strike a blow; and if a battle is to be fought he will have no part in it.

As to the Attorney-General, it is clear that the law entrusts him with large powers of discretion in regard to bringing suits in behalf of the State. Before bringing an action he must be reasonably satisfied that the cause is just, and that the suit can be maintained at law. If affirmatively satisfied upon those points, his duty will be clear; but it will take something besides clamor to convince a lawyer occupying so responsible a position that it is his duty to involve the State in a law suit.

The Greensboro Record makes the very excellent point that while State Treasurer Worth has issued a circular to the heads of the various institutions telling them that he cannot pay the special appropriations made to them by the Legislature, for lack of funds, Governor Russell is issuing his warrants right along on the treasury for money to be paid lawyers to fight suits in which he has involved the State. Money can be found for vengeance, but not for charity.—Charlotte Observer.

How is that, anyhow?

Governor Russell will find that the Attorney-General is as much a part of the State of North Carolina as he is, and if he thinks he can make a football of Walser, he will find out his mistake before the last nail is driven in his political coffin.

## RAMSEY ON PIE HUNTING.

According to our recollection, which we are willing to admit, is more or less imperfect, there was no more vigorous, ceaseless, persistent and pitiless denouncer of office seekers, facetiously dubbed pie hunters, than our esteemed contemporary, the able and audacious Progressive Farmer, over whose interesting and sparkling columns our delightful hayseed friend, Jack Ramsey, presides with all the dignity and grace of the brilliant and learned journalist that he is. In the deepest and darkest recesses of his innermost soul, Ramsey loathed and despised pie hunters, and with a zeal born of the approval of a good conscience, he swung his club with a right good will, and whenever the head of a pie hunter bobbed up he hit it such a whack that the welkin rang with the resounding blow.

It would not be fair to our friend, however, to conclude that because he hated pie hunters he loathed pie. Not at all. Ramsey's righteous soul was vexed at the thought of his fellow men turning aside from their daily vocations to devote their time and talents to the pursuit of patronage pastry. But he considered it no crime to eat pie when it was brought to him on a silver waiter—16 to 1. It was his idea that the pie should seek the man, and not the man the pie; and that was the way that Ramsey became a pie eater. As a kingdom and crown came to Cincinnati as he was plowing in the field, so Ramsey's fifteen hundred dollar slice of pie came to him unsought while he was plowing the field of politics preparing to plant his crop of Populist pumpkin seed.

And now Ramsey is a pie eater; but his conscience is clear. He has not sought pie, but pie has sought him. Like little Jack Horner, he will sit in his corner eating his secretaryship pie, and at regular intervals of twelve times a year he will stick in his thumb and pull out a plum in the shape of \$125, and like his distinguished prototype will say, "Behold what a great pie eating editor am I."

## RUSSELL AND HIS LATEST INJUNCTION CASE.

We may expect to witness some more fits of hysteria now, says the Charlotte Observer, and hear some more shrieks about government by injunction, on account of the restraining order issued by Judge Simonton, of the United States Supreme Court, to prevent Governor Russell carrying into effect the acts of the Legislature which give him and other scheming politicians the control of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad. Mr. W. R. Tucker, of Raleigh, whose good money to a large amount is invested in this property, felt that his interests would not be served by turning over this road to a set of scurvy politicians, who have no interest in it except for the money and the political capital they can make out of it, and he proceeded to protect his rights by securing this restraining order from Judge Simonton. He probably won't mind the clamor about government by injunction if he can save his money, and for our part, we bid him hail and God speed, since in taking care of himself, he will be taking care of the State's interests as well. The Observer indulges the hope that when Judge Simonton hears the argument in the case at Greensboro on the 6th, he will make the injunction perpetual. We are of those who insisted after his election, that Russell should not be pre-judged, but judged by his acts and given credit for all his good deeds. These, however, have been too few to make it worth while to take account of them, and it is seen that whenever he can be balked in any of his undertakings the public interest will be promoted.

## FINDS HIMSELF IN AN AWKWARD POSITION.

It is the wonder of the people what Josephus Daniels thinks about "Government by Injunction," since Mr. Tucker, in order to protect his interest, applied for and obtained an injunction upon the Governor of North Carolina, restraining that official from certain action. The News and Observer is painfully silent upon the subject, but when the Southern Railroad obtained a like injunction from the Federal Court, Mr. Daniels' indignation knew no bounds. His soul was stirred to its very depth, and it caused his hair to stand on end and his two eyes to start from their sockets; and from the best information we can obtain, the painfulness of the outrage perpetrated gave him, in addition, an old-fashioned belly-ache. But Josephus has collapsed. A citizen of North Carolina—a man to the manner born—as good a citizen, perhaps, as Josephus Daniels—obtains an injunction, about which there may be serious doubts as to the righteousness of the act, and grave doubts as to its legality.

There is a great difference between the two injunction suits. Clearly the Southern had a just right to enjoin the Governor, and the court will perpetuate the injunction; but the fate of Mr. Tucker's injunction may be questioned, and yet Mr. Daniels condemns the one and holds his hands off the other.

Is there a principle involved? If there is, it should be defended as the man sees it. Is it, after all, spite work, vicious hatred towards the Southern Railroad? If so, the people will visit judgment, swift and just, upon the newspaper that teaches something it does not believe itself, and by its very act proves it.

Come, come; wade into Tucker as you have waded into Colonel Andrews and the Southern Railroad.

Be a man or a mouse. Fish or cut bait. Don't stand in the middle of the stream in the rain.

## IT WILL BE BROTHER JOHN.

Sotho Wilson and D. H. Abbott, Railroad Commissioners, were seen to enter the Governor's executive mansion under cover of night, and for what purpose can only be conjectured, but we are inclined to take the grape-vine imp's word for it, which is to the effect that as there is to be a meeting of the commissioners to-day and an election of a clerk of the board, this little devil says that the deal between Otho and the Governor will be consummated. That is, if the Governor would appoint his brother-in-law Fertilizer Inspector, he (Otho) would vote for John Russell, the Governor's brother, for clerk of the commission; and this imp insists that this action will be taken, and that Pagan, who has been promised the place, will be left in the cold to shiver to death. But, ah! here's Mr. Brown, the present clerk, who says, "Hold on, gentlemen; I have a cinch on this office for two years yet. You are a little too previous." That is, this devilish imp makes Mr. Brown say this. Understand, Brown didn't say anything, but, as "we" are Governor, look out! Brother John will be clerk if "we" say so, and as the brother-in-law got in, The Tribune is decidedly in favor of Brother John getting in.

## THE VISITING EDITORS.

It is unnecessary for us to say to our people to open wide the city's gates and bid the New Jersey editors a hearty welcome. Southern people have the reputation among Northern people as being among the most hospitable people in the world, and we want to prove this fact to these visiting editors. Raleigh is the last city they visit in North Carolina, and let us join together and give them an old-fashioned welcome and good-bye.

It will not only prove the truth of the native hospitality, but it will do the State great good. These editors are susceptible, like all editors, to impressions. Treat them well and show them that courtesy due them, and the columns of their papers will teem with praises of the Southland and the Old North State.

We have been run into a hole before now, and led ourself out behind the woodshed and kicked ourself vigorously. We make this admission, believing that we may be able to take the sting away, at least in part, from our worthy Governor. In January last his Excellency was heard to say that when the News and Observer praised him he wanted somebody to kick him. However, this was before the Governor began to long for an organ. If anybody has kicked him, nobody knows it, though he may have deserved it.

Jack Ramsey's mouth was filled with pie for the sake of the influence of the Progressive Farmer. But a prominent Populist who was in the city yesterday said that he feared that the pie-eating performance would neutralize what little influence the poor thing had.

The Governor says these injunctions of Judge Simonton's make the blood of North Carolinians boil. But he does not think anybody's blood should boil on account of his idea of one-man-power in running the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad.

We have hopes that Harry Skinner will make a good Republican. The Butler-Populist party has no use for a man of brains, and Mr. Skinner will find it out sooner or later.

## THE DINGLEY TARIFF BILL.

It is a great pity, says the Washington Post, that so much of the people's time should be wasted as it is in this debate over the tariff. We do not wish to be understood as objecting to intelligent and legitimate discussion. On the contrary, in a matter so important, the utmost care, the profoundest deliberation, is desirable. It is not the fact of the debate, but the manner and the matter of it, against which we protest. It is the consumption of valuable time in silly communistic rant and maudlin demagoguery that grieves and pains us.

These tiresome outcries against "trusts," the "robber barons," against "corporations," "monopolies," and "aggregated capital" may very well be left to cheap and disreputable newspapers, which thrive upon appeals to ignorance and class prejudice. They do not influence well-informed people, and they make the groundlings glad. But, imported into Congress and employed by would-be orators to delay and obstruct much-needed legislation and to confuse the public mind, they are agencies of general affliction and disgust. If there be any valid reasons—reasons which rational human beings can consider seriously—why the bill should not pass or why any part of it should be amended, members of Congress owe it to the country to declare them. If there be anything in the bill which is calculated to injure our domestic industries, to arrest the development of business activity, to impose unjust burdens upon any class of citizens, to impede the restoration of prosperity, or to touch our national dignity and honor, by all means let us know it, that we may apply the remedy in time. Too much light of this kind cannot be thrown upon the controversy. The country will be grateful for such illumination. But it is discouraging to hear representatives of the people hurling invective against an American tariff because its operation will, in their opinion, enrich American manufacturers and workingmen. It is a parrot cry of "trusts" and "grasping corporations," and to have it urged upon us that tariff laws should be constructed with a view to wrecking our domestic enterprises. This is the language of ignorance. It is cant or it is mere stupidity. Is Congress to legislate for the discouragement and extinction of American industries? Does any sane man desire the destruction of the great corporations which are conducting the business of the country, furnishing employment to millions of working people, and in that way creating consumers for the products of the farm? What is to be gained by such a policy? We see no statesmanship in enacting laws for the prevention of prosperity at home, no patriotism in legislating for prosperity abroad. The whole outcry seems to us to be silly, stupid, and abominable.

We want to see the new tariff bill thoughtfully and intelligently discussed. If the United States Congress is to enact a law we want that law to be framed in the interest of the people of this country. If it can be shown that the Dingley bill is calculated to injure American industries we hope the bill will be defeated. But if there be no objection to the measure except that it will enable the great business corporations of the country to prosper, we hope and believe, that Congress will have the good sense, the courage, and patriotism to enact it into law.

## OFFENSIVE PARTISANSHIP.

First Assistant Postmaster-General Heath's ruling that "offensive partisanship" shall not be regarded as sufficient ground for the dismissal of postmasters unless it can be shown to have been detrimental to the public service, is, says the Mail and Express, good sense, good politics and good business policy. There is no reason why a public official should not be an honest partisan. It is nowhere implied that a man shall surrender his interest in party affairs when he accepts office. The only obligation properly imposed upon him is that his partisanship shall not be permitted to impair his official usefulness or interfere with the discharge of his duties. Mr. Cleveland held otherwise, however, and his senseless order against "offensive partisanship" was virtually a rule that public officials should not engage in party affairs. It was a hypocritical and insulting assumption of individual control over the personal acts of the men employed in the service of the government, and it gave a pretext for dismissing every officeholder who dared to follow his own political convictions. Mr. Heath has done well in repudiating that deceitful and tyrannical measure. It was an insult to public intelligence, and there is no room for it in the policy of an administration which proposes to respect the rights of individuals and to be respected by them. No Democratic official whose tenure extends from the old administration into the new will have to go into a dark closet to name his party affiliations.

## A NORTHERN VIEW OF THE SOUTH.

Our Northern friends, says the Atlanta Constitution, are beginning to realize that the South is the garden spot of the nation, and to make this acknowledgement voluntarily.

Several days ago the following unique tribute to the climate and resources of the South made its appearance in the Wisconsin Press, one of the leading journals of the Northwest:

The South is richer far in natural resources than men have yet realized. She has wealth of sun and soil, of fruit and forest and mineral, and it is only necessary that her tremendous energies shall be concentrated and directed to the development of her natural wealth to astonish the civilized world. Capital will go (with security as a condition precedent) wherever it shall find the richest reward; and that capital is satisfied with the prospect in the South is made manifest by the recent removal of manufacturing plants from their old fields in the North to newer and richer fields in the South. Population and wealth will follow them, and it is no wild freak of fancy that forecasts the time when the relative strength of the North and South in men and money shall be materially changed; when the furnace fires of Alabama and Georgia shall become the torches of industrial victory and the spindles of South Carolina and Mississippi shall hum their song of joy for the Southern resurrection.

There is nothing overdrawn about the foregoing picture, and nothing which the facts will not abundantly justify. The resources of our Southern fields are simply marvelous, and it requires no prophetic eye to see that the day is not far off when the industrial centre of the country will be transferred to this section.

Since 1865 the South has been growing steadily in commercial and manufacturing importance, and while some credit is, of course, due to Northern capital, the progress of the section is mainly due to Southern pluck and enterprise.

While the comment of the Wisconsin Press upon the South is just, it is also generous; and coming from such a remote source, the compliment to our section is all the more appreciated.

The Houston (Texas) Post says: The great cotton brokers have estimated the next crop at 12,000,000 bales in case of an average yield, and have located the price at 3 cents per pound. Therefore, it will be necessary to plant about four acres in cotton to get enough money to purchase thirty bushels of corn.

The luckiest man we know in office is our friend Loge Harris. Just how many offices or official positions he holds is not exactly clear, but half a dozen won't miss the mark far. Talk about your pie-counter, Loge's pie is made out of nice mince-meat, and there is no suspicion of the animal from which the meat is extracted.

Is it dishonest for a city to do what a State may do with impunity? Respectfully referred to the State Executive Department.

A manly man has the courage of his convictions. We will see what we will see in the near future.

Certainly the Attorney-General has the courage to do his duty as he conceives it.

At a caucus in Raleigh last week of the Republican and Populist members of the board of agriculture it was decided to oust all persons in the expert station provided as good men could be obtained. An eastern Populist, who is the most extreme man on the board, it is asserted, said he could send to New Jersey or Pennsylvania and get as able a man as the State chemist to take his place. A Republican attacked this idea and said he opposed sending out of the State to get men. He bitterly denounced as intensely partisan this plan of removal, saying it showed the only desire was for pie. This same Republican member introduced a resolution calling on the Secretary-elect Ramsey to sever his connection with the Progressive Farmer as editor. This was voted down.

The Populist's idea, above mentioned, is mean and contemptible. The Republican's position was patriotic and sensible.—Kinston Free Press.



## WILL SOON BE HERE

Committee Preparing to Entertain the New Jersey Editors.

## PUBLIC RECEPTION FRIDAY NIGHT

ESCORT GOING TO SOUTHERN PINES TO MEET THEM.

A Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce Committee Called for This Afternoon at 5 O'clock to Complete Arrangements.

On to-morrow afternoon, at 5 o'clock, the party of New Jersey editors will arrive in Raleigh on their tour of the State, and the Chamber of Commerce, special committees and others interested are arranging for their entertainment.

There is to be a meeting of the Special Entertainment Committee this afternoon at 5 o'clock, to make a final settlement as to the program, and arrive at a thorough understanding as to the duty of each. There are also some minor matters pertaining to the entertainment, which are yet to be adjusted.

A sufficient number of carriages have been engaged, and will be in waiting at the Union depot when the special train arrives.

It is the present plan for the Special Entertainment Committee, or at least the members who are editors, to go down to Southern Pines on Friday morning, and act as a special escort for the visiting editors on their journey to this city.

The committee comprises the following gentlemen: Joseph Daniels (chairman), W. W. Hayward, J. W. Bailey, Greek O. Andrews, Mayor Russ, R. B. Raney, George Allen, C. G. Latta, C. J. Hunter, Mal J. R. Hill, W. H. Williams, J. C. Dreary, Joseph E. Pogue, H. S. Leard, N. B. Broughton, Ashley Baker, W. E. Ashley, M. Rosenthal, E. L. Moffitt, J. L. Ramsey, Z. P. Smith, John Y. McKee and L. T. Brown.

When the visiting editors have been greeted, they will be ushered into the waiting carriages and driven to the State Museum, Library and other State departments worthy of special notice. From these the party will drive direct to the Yarrowborough Hotel, where the night will be spent, the guests of the Seaboard Air Line.

During the evening it is the desire of the Entertainment Committee that as many citizens as possible call and meet the visiting gentlemen. In fact, the order of the evening's entertainment will be a sort of public reception, in honor of the editors.

On Saturday, there will be several hours at the disposal of the visitors for sight-seeing, and carriages and escorts will again be at their beck and call for visiting any or all places of interest.

The train will leave Raleigh at 11:15 o'clock, and they will proceed without a stop to Portsmouth, where a Bay-Line steamer will be in waiting to transport them to Baltimore, arriving there at 7:30 o'clock on Sunday morning. Here the party will disband and repair to their respective posts of duty.

## Baseball Items.

A mistake has been made in building the fence on the north side of the Athletic Park. The fence will have to be moved in, but Messrs. Burke, Parker and James McKee are trying to get permission for the fence to remain in its present location until after the game next Wednesday, when Philadelphia and Wake Forest play.

Mr. W. Stamps Howard, manager of the University team, writes that the game between the University and Wake Forest next Saturday will be called early, possibly between 1 and 2 o'clock, since the team will return to Chapel Hill that afternoon.

## Eight Now in Jail.

The jail yesterday received one accession in the person of Freeman Clay, colored. There are now eight prisoners in jail, five white and three colored. Moore is still confined here while his appeal is pending. He has been sentenced to fifteen years in the State prison for the murder of a colored man in Franklin county last summer. John Groves, Rob Perry, Dixon and Brady are the other white prisoners, the two last named being United States prisoners. Abner Alston, Wash Delman and Freeman Clay are colored. Alston is charged with the violation of the internal revenue law.

## WAKE FOREST NOTES.

Revival Still in Progress—Baseball News.

Wake Forest, N. C., March 31.—The baseball team, as it will play U. N. C., will be composed of the following gentlemen:

First base, W. P. Webb; second base, F. C. Lewis; third base, O. E. Sams; short-stop, L. R. Mills, Jr.; pitcher, C. J. Edwards; catcher, A. Gwaltney; right field, John Bagley; left field, S. J. Honeycutt; center field, W. O. Williams; substitutes—first, P. J. Norfleet; second, L. A. Robertson.

The team, as now composed, is much stronger than when in Virginia, from the fact that Edwards has regained the use of his arm, which he lost in the seventh inning of the game against McCabe's School, and from the further fact that our hustling "catch," Gwaltney, will play with the team. He failed to go to Virginia and this alone was effectual in discouraging the boys and making their accustomed snap and ginger so much less than usual in the Virginia games.

A large contingent of students intend accompanying the team and cheering them on to victory.

The series of meetings yet being conducted by Dr. Hatcher has done and is yet doing great good. His wonderful power of pathos, his splendid fund of happy illustration, his simple, unassuming style, so free from bombast, has made him beloved by every one.

## MR. BEDDINGFIELD GOES OUT

DR. ABBOTT'S ENTRY AS A RAILROAD COMMISSIONER.

Five Petitions for Improved Depot Accommodations Before the Commission—Thirty-two Cases Considered.

Yesterday was a busy session for the Railroad Commission. There was a big docket of cases for their investigation, and it was the last day of office for one of their number, Mr. E. C. Beddingfield, who is succeeded by Dr. D. H. Abbott, recently elected by the Legislature.

In the session yesterday, thirty-two cases were considered by the commission; but final disposition was only made of about six of that number. These were of minor importance, being complaints of overcharge, etc.

Among the twenty-six cases still pending, there are five complaints from the citizens of as many towns, clamoring for improved depot accommodations. They are Maxton, Lumberton, Purvis, Elton College and Sylvia.

There is also a complaint from the citizens of Marshville, in which they demand that the vestibule train on the Seaboard Air Line stop at their town. The citizens of Greenville, are also praying for the commission to force a change of schedule on the Wilmington and Weldon road.

Another case of interest is a petition from the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley, asking permission of the commission to change the location of the depot at Floral, in Randolph county. The change involves a distance of about a half mile.

All these and many others were before the commission, but in many of them there is still much correspondence and investigation necessary before final decrees can be issued.

To-day at 11 o'clock, the commission will again convene, and Dr. D. H. Abbott will take the oath of office, and participate in the deliberations.

It seems that one of the most important matters to engage the attention of the commission will be the election of a successor for Mr. H. C. Brown, who now serves as clerk of the commission. It appears that it is or has been the desire of Dr. Abbott that Representative Fagan be awarded this place, but there is also a reported deal between Commissioner Otto Wilson and Governor Russell, by which the Governor's brother, John Russell, is to be given the position. Otto's brother-in-law, Mr. Kelly, has been given in return the fertilizer inspector's position. There was a report flying around last night that there had been a conference between Governor Russell, S. Otto Wilson and Dr. Abbott, and it was believed by some that John Russell would be supported by both Wilson and Abbott.

Mr. Brown, the present incumbent, said yesterday afternoon to a Tribune representative, that there could be no new clerk elected, as he held the position for a specified time, and could not be displaced until the next session of the Legislature. He said that an act had passed the General Assembly providing for an additional clerk for the commission, who should perform the additional work entailed by the creation of the Equalization department of the commission.

There is some probability, said Mr. Brown, that this work may, however, be done by clerks in the State Auditor's office.

Thus the matter stands; but no one knows what a day may bring forth.

## More Telephone Subscribers.

Subscribers to the Telephone Exchange will please add to their list the following new names: 273, Cowper, E. G.; residence, 274 B. Waring, G. W.; office, 275 B. McCullers, Dr. J. J. L.; residence, 275 C. Utley, R. H.; grocer, 275 D. Johnson, K. B.; mills, 505 F. Cary Lumber Company, office.

## A Criminating Log Book.

Washington, March 31.—A Deputy Marshal of the United States was on board the steamer Three Friends on her recent alleged filibustering expedition. To-day the log-book he kept on the voyage was received by the Attorney-General. It is said to furnish evidence of the complicity of the steamer in filibustering operations, but it is not as conclusive as it was hoped it would be.

## No Court Martial in the Puritan Case.

Washington, March 31.—Secretary Long has received the record and recommendations of the Court of Inquiry which has been investigating the Monitor Puritan and the conduct of that vessel's officers on their recent cruise from Charleston to New York, when the Columbia had to be sent to the scene. It is understood that no court martial of her officers is advised.

## Lee Will Remain in Havana.

Washington, March 31.—The State Department declares that Consul General Lee has not been granted a leave of absence to take effect April 15th, as published, or any other date. General Lee has not asked for leave, and no action looking to his relief at Havana or to the acceptance of his resignation has been taken.

## Relief Resolution Signed.

Washington, March 31.—The President this afternoon signed the Mississippi flood joint resolution making an appropriation of \$250,000 for the improvement of the Mississippi river from the head of the Passes of the Gulf to the mouth of the Ohio river, and to supply deficiencies in the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897.

## Nominations Confirmed.

Washington, March 31.—The Senate to-day confirmed the nominations of Joseph L. Bristow, of Kansas, to be Fourth Assistant Postmaster General; Henry Clay Evans, of Tennessee, to be Commissioner of Pensions; Thomas Ryan, of Kansas, to be First Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

Frank W. Palmer, of Illinois, to be Public Printer.

## Greece to be Evacuated.

Paris, March 31.—The report that the powers have decided upon a partial blockade of Greece to begin almost immediately is confirmed here upon authority which may be regarded as official.

## A Grand Review!

Every eye is on us, every hand applauds. We set the pace—lead—by virtue of our bigness, our completeness, our truthness, our liberality. The only competition is Berwanger against Berwanger—the present against the past.

We have fought through thick and thin for better qualities and lower prices. We have made ourselves a part of the great market centres of the world. Our buyer stands guard at the very headquarters of supply, and every advantage to be gained by active capital, persistent and unflinching watchfulness, is yours through this great, greater store.

The history of our seven years is a succession of triumphs—victories—unsullied by a single surrender to the temptations of the shoddy and unreliable. Our ambition has raised a higher standard of worth, and our energy, our enterprise has paved your way to it with lowest prices.

## THE FOUR GREAT STORES

Men's Clothes, Boys' Clothes, Hats, Furnishings,

are one in policy, guided by one guarantee. But each is complete in stock, perfect in appointment, superior in service.

Men's Suits \$7.50 to \$25, Boys' Long Pants Suits \$5 to \$15, Boys' Short Pants Suits \$2 to \$7.50. Everything marked and sold at strictly One Price to all, and the lowest. Your money back if wanted.

## S. &amp; D. BERWANGER,

One-Price Clothiers.

## A RAILROAD SCHEME

By a Northern Syndicate—Getting Options on Land

## WANT TIMBER—A LOGGING RAILROAD

WHICH WOULD MEAN GREAT THINGS FOR WILMINGTON.

The Southern Railway Company Said to Have Something to do with the Project.

Special to The Tribune.

Wilmington, N. C., March 31.—I am informed, on good authority, that agents of a Northern syndicate are traveling through Wayne, Lenoir, Jones and Onslow counties, securing options on land, with the ostensible object of building a logging railroad from Goldsboro to Jacksonville, and developing the timber resources of that section.

My informants say it is understood really to be a move of the Southern Railroad to secure an eastern outlet, which could easily be done if the Southern buys the W. N. and N. road, when the latter road is sold under foreclosure of mortgage, and by building a road as above stated. The Southern would then have a through line from Asheville to Wilmington, and be independent of the A. and N.-C., and W. and W. roads, and would open up the richest timber and truck farming section in the State.

If such a scheme exists its consummation would mean great things for Wilmington, at the expense of the Newbern and A. and N. C. road, a short line from Jacksonville to Swansboro, and would find beach at the latter place even finer than at Morehead City.

Many other advantages of the scheme are obvious. The proposed road, it is said, will run from Goldsboro, crossing Neuse at Harrell's Mill, on to the Seven Springs, Outlaws, Deep Run, Alberson, Pink Hill, Beulahville, Richland, Greek Branch, Catharine, Lake, Tar Landing, and Jacksonville.

Other parties tell me the scheme is more likely to be the work of the Atlantic Coast Line. Both roads will probably bid for the W. N. and N. when that road is sold. H. W. P.

## Five Perished in Flames.

New York, March 31.—Five persons lost their lives by the burning of the flat building at No. 61 West 165th street yesterday afternoon, including Mrs. Darlington and child.

It was not known positively until this morning that Mrs. Darlington and her child were lost in the fire. It was supposed she had gone out during the day, shopping. When her husband returned at night he immediately began a search for her. He visited all of their friends and relatives, but could find no trace of her.

The police then began a search of the ruins, and shortly after midnight they found the body of Mrs. Darlington in the cellar under the debris. It is presumed that she sank with the caving floors. Half an hour later the body of the baby was also found.

## Train Rolled over.

North Adams, Mass., March 31.—There was an accident this morning on the Hoosac Tunnel and Wilmington Railroad, a quarter of a mile below Readsboro, Vt., to the train due at the Hoosac Tunnel at 9:36. The cars rolled over on their sides and lodged on the brink of a bank twenty-five feet high. Several passengers were more or less injured. Spreading rails caused the accident.

## Negotiations Between Greece and Turkey.

Constantinople, March 31.—It is reported here that negotiations have been passing between Turkey and Greece looking to a settlement of the Cretan troubles. Whether these negotiations have taken place since those that were reported in the middle of March, or the report is a revival of the old story, does not appear.

## Possibly Too Old to Learn.

London, March 31.—Mr. Herbert Gladstone declares that the story recently published here that his father has learned to ride a bicycle is a hoax.

## VIOLATED NEUTRALITY LAWS

Case Against the Laurada Which May Lead to Seizure.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 31.—Local Inspectors Thompson and Vest, of the Government steam vessel inspection service, to-day notified the collector of the port of Wilmington, Del., that the steamship Laurada, which is now there, has apparently violated the neutrality laws.

The communication sent to the Delaware collector, reads:

"We are notified by the supervising Inspector General, of steam vessels, to notify you that the steamship Laurada left Baltimore on an expired certificate of inspection, on or about February 26th, ostensibly for Philadelphia, on a permit to go there for repairs to fit her for inspection. Instead of proceeding to Philadelphia direct, as she should have done, she is reported by the newspapers as having just arrived in the Delaware river from an alleged expedition to Cuba, violating section 4417, 4418, and 4453, revised Statutes of the United States, and section 7, rule VI, rules and regulations prescribed by the Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steam Vessels."

It is said, in view of this action, that proceedings may be inaugurated against the Laurada in Wilmington.

## Killed by Lightning.

New Orleans, La., March 31.—A special to the Daily States from Baton Rouge, says:

Hon. James L. Lobdell, a prosperous young planter, living in the Parish of West Baton Rouge, several miles from this city, was killed by lightning, about 7 o'clock this morning. Mr. Lobdell had been in the field superintending plantation work, and was returning to his residence, accompanied by two of his plantation hands, when he and his horse were instantly killed by lightning. The two negroes were stunned, but were otherwise unhurt. Mr. Lobdell was at one time register of the State Land Office, and had many friends in this city and throughout the State.

## Steamer Struck a Rock.

Savannah, Ga., March 31.—A special to the morning News from Bainbridge, Ga., says:

About 12 o'clock Tuesday night, the steamer City of Columbus, Captain J. M. Long, from Apalachicola, Fla., for Columbus, Ga., struck a rock at Smith's Bend, two miles above Gormon, Ala., on the Chattahoochee river, and sank in a few minutes. She had on a light cargo.

The City of Columbus was the regular United States mail packet between Chattahoochee and Apalachicola, and belonged to the Independent line of river steamers, and cost about \$10,000.

## Wanted—An Idea

Who can think of some simple thing to do? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write ORIN WADSWORTH & Co., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1,800 prize offer and new list of one thousand inventions wanted.

## GREENFRONT SALOON,

J. E. Hamlin & Co., Proprietors.

WHISKEY, WINES,

Beer, Cigars, Tobacco.

LUNCH ROOM. PRIVATE ROOMS

FOR PRIVATE PARTIES.

NORTH CAROLINA

CORN WHISKEY A SPECIALTY.

Harry Bassett Rye Whiskey

OUR LEADER.

205 South Wilmington Street

## W. H. &amp; R. S. TUCKER &amp; CO.

## New Novelties

Our buyer, Mr. Dobbin, has been in New York the past week, replenishing the stock with the very latest novelties in Silks, Dress Goods, Dress Trimmings, Laces and Veilings. This week we show the fruits of his well-known ability for selecting the "cream" of the exclusive novelties offered.

## DRESS GOODS.

Canvas, Burlaps, Muscovietta, Drap D'Ete, Damassee Richelieu, Gorge de Crapeau, Fish Net, Grenadines, Poplins, Novelties, Covert Cloth, in the newest weaves and shades and mixtures, at 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50.

## GRENADES.

The Wool Weaves of 1897 bear no trace of former effects. The eye is caught at once by diaphanous open meshes to wear over a silk foundation that harmonizes or contrasts, according to individual preference. Yet, while Grenadines, Etamines and the loosely-taken fabrics have the first call, Checks, Plaids, Coverts and all such closely-woven cloths are perfectly correct and desirable.

## SILKS.

This week we show a picture gallery of styles in Silks, ornate and splendid, that bear the dual impress of French taste and French daring in conception. We own the majority of the designs outright. They are ours—exclusively, absolutely. So, obviously, distinctiveness in Silk-wearing lies here.

NEW RIBBONS, NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS, NEW LACES AND NEW VEILINGS.

No one should miss this grand showing of high-class and exclusive Novelties. None ever shown here before like them. All are invited.

## W. H. &amp; R. S. TUCKER &amp; CO.

## 56th ANNUAL SESSION

OF ST. MARY'S SCHOOL, Raleigh, N. C.

Begins 23d September, 1897. For catalogues, etc., apply to Rev. BENNETT SMEDES, D. D., Principal.

## WORTH YOUR NOTICE!

I have on hand a very large stock of Canned Goods of the very best brand, that I am anxious to dispose of at

## Very Low Prices,

such as Tomatoes, Corn, Early June Peas, Apricots, Peaches, Pears and Cherries. Also have a large lot of nice Virginia and North Carolina Country Meats, which I can offer you cheap. Have endless varieties of Teas and Coffees, Harvey's Pure Leaf Lard, and Tarbell Cheese.

Goods promptly delivered. Phone 52.

## M. ROSENTHAL.

## THE PARK HOTEL, Raleigh, N. C.

## Admirably Located.

Facing Nash Square, One Block from Union Passenger Depot.

Steam heated throughout. Electric lights. Baths. Elevator. Perfectly lighted and ventilated rooms. Special show rooms for Commercial Travelers. Furniture and equipment all new.

Particular Attention is Given the Fare.

Rates \$2 and \$2.50 a Day.

Special Terms by Week or Month.

Ladies traveling alone will find The Park most convenient, and upon notice will be met at station by one of the Managers.

Free Omnibus to All Trains.

Brown & Crawford, Mgr's.



**A Glorious Change.**

Sunshine after winter's storm  
Over hill and glade;  
Once again the lilacs form  
In a bright brigade!

Dreamy echoes from the dells,  
Soft as whispered words;  
While a ringing chorus swells  
From a million birds!

Sunshine, flowers and sweetest song;  
Clouds with life are warm,  
Brightly rolls the world along  
After all the storm.

**HORSES AND HORSEMEN.****Forthcoming North Carolina State Fair Promises Well.**

Richmond Times.  
Secretary John Nichols, of the North Carolina State Agricultural Society at Raleigh informs me that the prospect is bright for the annual fair and race meeting to be held in October next. The fair last fall was probably the most successful in the history of the Association, both financially and in point of attendance. The race association, both financially and in point of attendance, was a good one in 1896 and proved such a drawing card will be enlarged this fall and purses of sufficient size offered to attract a high class of horses than have heretofore started over the half-mile track of the association. It is very likely that a circuit will be arranged and following Raleigh, a fair and race meeting will be held at Greensboro, Charlotte, Rocky Mount, New Bern and other points in North Carolina.

The horse interest in and around Raleigh is alive and some pretty fair prospects are owned there, including some clever road horses. At the fair grounds track G. D. Austin is working a good string of trotters and pacers, a portion of which will be campaigned this season. Mr. Austin is a brother to A. A. Austin, the prominent New England turf writer, trainer and driver, and has himself met with good success in handling colts, a branch of the business which he especially favors.

Among others in his stable are Rubico and Josiah Quincy both by Pimlico, and some well-bred yearlings. J. E. Cook, who wintered a stable of runners at the same track has some good looking two and three-year-olds and a few older horses, which he is preparing to race up North.

A number of the get of the great race horse Pimlico, 2:16, who was purchased as a two-year-old by Mr. W. P. Batchelor and brought to Raleigh, are owned in and around the city.

Prof. E. E. Emery, of the North Carolina State Experiment Station, owns Rubico; G. N. Walters has Josiah Quincy; T. H. Murray has the gray pacer mare Annie Pimlico, now being driven on the road, while her full brother Charlie Walker is the property of L. J. Walker, who will have him handled for speed.

W. A. Robbins looks upon the bay mare Erna M., one of the cleverest of the get of Pimlico, though R. E. Crawford, of the Park Hotel, owns the brown mare Pamlico, whose dam is Opal Lambert by Mountain Boy, and she is generally regarded as about the largest and shapeliest of the get of Meander's dead son.

Mr. Crawford formerly drove Pamlico to pole with Mambrino Girl, 2:30, but has recently sold the latter to E. Betts, of Raleigh.

One of the fastest horses driven on the roads around the city is the bay gelding William, in the stable of John W. Harden. He is by Elevator, W. A. Nixon has a bay colt three years old by Happy King out of Gretta Green, sister to Matrimony, 2:23 1/4, and Roberta Medium, a bay mare four years old by Robert Medium, 2:29 1/4. The latter though close to twenty years old, is owned and still used as a road horse by Dr. Jas. O'Keefe. Thomas Turner has a chestnut mare by St. Just and R. L. Johnston, the chestnut gelding Incofer, by Pimlico, both four-year-olds and well proportioned. J. J. Rogers owns Pearl Terry by Franklin Chief and George McGee, a good-looking chestnut mare by the same sire out of Honey Suckle by Happy Medium.

Mr. Frank Stronach has a prompt, cheerful roadster in the six-year-old brown pacer mare Maggie, by Oberon, son of Messenger Durco, dam untraced. W. P. Batchelor has about closed out all of his trotters, including the shapely midget General Triple full brother to Albie Merrifield's Little Toe, 2:19 1/4. Corporal Trim has been gelded. Captain B. P. Williamson, genial and clever at all times and probably the best-known breeder in North Carolina, met with financial reverses which necessitated the closing out of Fairview Farm, including the stallions Franklin Chief, Moondyne, by Sherman and all of the brood mares. Capt. Williamson still owns the bay horse Currituck, by Meander, and some well-bred colts and fillies by Quartermaster, 2:21 1/4; Franklin Chief and others.

Mr. Timothy Paxton, who wintered his stable at Alamance Farm, Graham, N. C., will train this season over the half mile track at the farm. He is working among other Virginia Menefee, b. f. 3, by Gregorian, dam untraced; Defender, 3, by Gregorian, dam by Franklin Chief, and Annita B., 2, by Baronet, out of Defender's dam. Defender is a pacer and one of the most promising three-year-olds in North Carolina. Last season in his three-year-old form he could pace quarters in 32 seconds. He is owned by Captain B. N. Williamson, Elon College, N. C., who bred him.

At Acca Farm, W. G. Bryan has probably the largest stable of trotters and pacers in training in the State, among them some with records that are likely to be materially reduced this season.

He has engaged W. E. Coover as an assistant who formerly trained at Bowling Green, Ky., and later at the New Market track at Petersburg, Va. Coover trained and drove to their records among others, Red Line, 2:15; Indiana Belle, 2:24; Ellis, 2:24 1/2; Rismon, 2:25 1/4; and Little Persuasion, 2:26 1/4. Bryan has commenced to buy Albert C., 2:29 1/2; Gordon Smith, 2:34; Princess Eulalie, pacer, 2:23 1/4, and looks for the trio to make good winners this season as the two former were in 1896.

Bryan has over twenty horses, all told in his stable, and among the new arrivals are Little Persuasion, 2:26 1/4, and the black mare Kitty Hawk, 2:27 1/4. The former is owned by Orlando Burnett, Tarboro, N. C., and the latter by Cross & Linnehan, Raleigh, N. C. Bryan will make the first start of the season at Norfolk in May and then go to Baltimore and take part in the Gentlemen's Driving Park and Pimlico meetings.

Thames Settle, who formerly trained a stable of trotters for Mr. Samuel Walton, Fall Mills, Va., is now located at Spring Station, Ky., and training

a string of horses to be campaigned this season. While with Mr. Walton, Settle marked Catherine Leyburn, 2:14; Skillful, 2:17; Wilbooka, 2:19 1/4; and Annie Lawson, 2:21 1/4. The latter is owned by Mr. R. M. Lawson, of Burke's Garden, Va., and is still in Settle's hands. She is a well finished, handsome roan mare and a great roadster. Son of Messenger Durco and Glenmary by Hambletonian, 10. I notice in a recent issue of the Kentucky Stock Farm, that Settle wrote stating that Annie Lawson was sired by Prince Orloff, a stallion imported from Russia by General Grant, which is an error, as her sire was bred by Charles Bachman at Stony Ford, N. Y., and passed to General E. C. Beale, Washington, D. C., who owned him when bred to the dam of Annie Lawson.

Major George Chrisman and Dr. J. A. Myers, of Harrisonburg, Va., who have been visiting the Blue Grass region of Kentucky, have returned home well pleased with their trip. While in Kentucky, Major Chrisman purchased of Joseph M. Garrett, of Woodford, Ky., some high-class saddle horses. The lot including the four-year-old stallion General Miles, by Black Squirrel for \$500. General Miles is winner of sixteen first premiums, having never met defeat but once. The four-year-old mare May Queen, by Forest Denmark, for \$150; Pomola, six-year-old, by Black Squirrel, in foal to Montrose, for \$150; Lee, brown gelding, by Black Squirrel for \$125; Rose Craig, yearling filly, by Montrose, \$125; King Philip, by Black Squirrel, price private. They also purchased a two-year-old filly by Black Squirrel at \$105 from Wilmore Garrett.

Mr. S. B. Adkins, of the wholesale grocery firm of Davis & Adkins, has purchased of W. A. Walker, the handsome five-year-old mare Red Light, 2:31 1/2, 5, by Red Wilkes Jr., dam by Twilight and will mate her with Yankee Poo, by Mambrino Wilkes and drive the pair to pole. Both mares are rich dark chestnuts in color, handsome, stylish and prompt, cheerful drivers and should make a clever, grand acting pole team. Mr. Adkins also owns the bay mare Marie by Jolly Friar, dam Parker Holland by Sam Purdy, and has her in training at Acca Farm in W. G. Bryan's hands, who will campaign her this season. Bryan regards Marie as a good prospect.

The bare mare by Middleton, owned by Mr. F. A. Purdy, Manchester, Va., foaled on the 20th inst., a handsome bay filly by Marian Craig, son of Nut-hurst, 2:12 and will be bred back to the same horse.

Mr. Charles A. Brown has purchased of Savage, Beveridge & Co., the black mare Irene L., by Bourbon Baron out of Otey Patchen by F. F. V., son of Mambrino Patchen, and will drive her on the road. She is quite speedy at the trot and should make a clever roadster.

The well-known brood mare Miss Lassiter, dam of Miss Nelson, 2:11 1/4, heretofore owned jointly by Messrs. H. C. Chamblin, Whitby Farm, Richmond, Va., and J. W. Menefee, Graham, N. C., is now the sole property of the former, as is the yearling filly, full sister to Miss Nelson, by Norfolk. Mr. Menefee received for his interest in the two, the five-year-old bay mare Bourbon Maid, by Bourbon Baron, dam Finis by Hamlet, bred to Norfolk.

Miss Lassiter is in foal to Norfolk and past due. Mr. Frank A. Lovelock, well-known as an expert judge of poultry and all kinds of live stock has removed from Solers, Va., to Lynnhurst, and joined the staff of the Daily Advance, published at the latter place. Mr. Lovelock has served as expert judge at fairs and exhibitions of live stock and poultry in all parts of the country and is the author of a valuable scale of points.

Mr. R. M. Lawson, who has a grand estate at Burke's Garden, one of the most beautiful sections of Virginia, is a breeder of trotters and general purpose horses. In addition to the roan mare Annie Lawson, 2:21 1/4, he owns her full sister, who is a good prospect, the dam, and several colts and fillies by Altoner, out of the latter, Altoner, now called Planeter, was purchased by Lawson as a yearling from one of the Palo Alto Farm consignments to Peter C. Kellogg & Co.'s annual sales at New York, and kept for service on the Lawson farm till 1896, when he was exchanged with Mr. Samuel Walton, Falls Mill, Va., for another horse.

John W. Sale drove Iron Bar, 2:13 1/4, to sleigh at Cleveland last winter, and the gray son of Temple Bar attracted general attention, going down the snow path. Iron Bar is in good shape, and Mr. Sale will have him out again this season.

H. E. Kline, of Smyth Brothers & Kline, of the Southern Horse Bazaar, left last week for his home at Phoenixville, Pa., where he will commence joggling a string of trotters and pacers on April 1st. He will train and drive for J. A. Pittman, and at the close of the season expects to return here and locate for the winter.

The death of the thoroughbred stallion, Steel Eyes, has just been reported, though it occurred last fall at the farm of his owner, Col. Bennehan Cameron, Stagville, N. C., where he was destroyed on account of old age and general infirmity. Steel Eyes was a gray, foaled in 1871, by Planet, out of Eagles, by Imp. Glencoe. While in training he won the Saratoga Stakes and other events for the Hon. August Belmont, but in the stud he proved a failure, though his opportunities were very limited. Steel Eyes was a full brother to the speedy horse Gray Planet, who ran a mile against time in 1:42 1/4, the fastest to that date, but could beat him with even weight at any distance. Eagles, the dam, also produced the crack race mare, Lizzie Lucas, whose daughter, Cerise threw the great race horse Morello. The death of Steel Eyes leaves but two sons of Planet alive, and they are Planivoo, owned by Mr. Branch Cunningham, at Profit, Va., and Hampton, who is controlled by James Cayce, Columbia, S. C. Graveling, the three-year-old son of Jim Gray and Viglette, by Bolus, is earning his keep at New Orleans, proving himself to be a consistent performer. Graveling is a bay, and was bred and sold as a yearling by A. D. Payne at the Annita Stud, Charlottesville, Va.

Mr. Ed. V. Denton, Raleigh, N. C., has bred the brood filly Vic, 3, by Britta, dam Little Vic, by Graystone. The latter is a son of King Alfonso, owned by Col. B. Cameron, Stagville, N. C. Mr. J. F. Jordan, Greensboro, N. C., has sold to General John Gill, president of the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company, Baltimore, the year-old chestnut gelding, Lewiston, thoroughbred, son of Lelaps and Mary Banjo, by Imp. Tympanum. Lewiston won a number of races at the Virginia and North Carolina fairs in 1895 and 1896. He is a very handsome, full sixteen hands high, good tempered,

**GAIL & AX'S****SCOTCH SNUFFS.****Blue Ribbon Sweet****SCOTCH SNUFF.****UNEQUALLED**IN PURITY,  
STRENGTH AND  
FLAVOR.**GOLD PLATED JEWELRY**AND BEAUTIFUL COLORED PICTURES  
ARE GIVEN AWAY FREE FOR THE  
TICKETS IN EACH PACKAGE.**THE  
Commercial and Farmers Bank  
RALEIGH, N. C.**

Commenced Business September 30, 1891

Statement of Condition December 31, 1896.

CAPITAL STOCK,	\$100,000.00
SURPLUS FUND,	16,000.00
NET UNDIVIDED PROFITS,	8,708.47
DEPOSITS,	330,033.23

No Interest Paid on Deposits. Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.

**OFFICERS:** J. J. Thomas, Pres. H. A. Thompson, Vice Pres.  
B. S. Jerman, Cashier. H. W. Jackson, Asst. Cashier.

**DIRECTORS:** J. J. Thomas, Ashley Horne, G. W. Watts, J. B. Hill, H. B. Battle, B. N. Duke, Thos. H. Briggs, A. F. Page, Fred. Phillips, H. A. London, A. A. Thompson, Jas. W. Scott, R. B. Ramey, J. E. Shepherd.

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LITHIA CARBONATED.**

We guarantee that one glass of Harris' Lithia Carbonated Water Will relieve any case of indigestion in one minute's time, or money refunded; or if taken after each meal will cure any case of indigestion.

Read what the noted Dr. Davega, of Chester, S. C., has to say for it:

"MR. J. T. HARRIS—Dear Sir: For the past eight months I have been using Harris' Lithia Water with most excellent results, where I have been able to get my patients to drink a sufficient quantity daily. The Carbonated has no equal in gastric disturbances. In old chronic dyspepsias if you will wash the stomach with salt and water, and half an hour later have your patient drink the Carbonated Lithia, you will make many friends and improve many stomachs. It is an excellent table water. It is an excellent laxative, and is a sure cure for flatulent dyspepsia.

S. M. DAVEGA, M. D."

SOLD BY

**J. R. FERRALL & COMPANY,**

Grocers and Wholesale Agents for Harthorn Saratoga Water.

Trade Supplied.

and tractable. General Gill will use him as a saddle horse.

The oldest of Morello's get are two-year-olds, and they are owned in California, and shining up in grand style. Two of his get have won recently, Morello being one of them. The son of Eolus and Cerise was a magnificent race horse, but unfortunately, and handicapped by unwise management; still he was a big winner during his turf career, and had his life been spared, would undoubtedly have proven a brilliant success as a sire.

That good race horse and iron campaigner, Elve, the twelve-year-old son of Eolus and Ninon, owned by Messrs. H. C. and E. M. Beattie, at Bloomingdale Farm, near the city, is rounding to after a severe attack of rheumatism. Elve was treated by Dr. W. H. Harbaugh, who pronounces the stallion as practically over the worst of his trouble. BROAD ROCK.

**Poor Ireland's Debt to the Queen.**

London Truth.  
The banquet given last week by Lord Cadogan to courtiers and officials was a remarkable evidence of the bad taste, from an Irish point of view, which is often displayed by Irish viceroys, and accounts for many phases of the Irish question. Why emphasize in Irish minds the fact of the neglect of sixty years, especially at a time when the Sovereign, who could only give Ireland twelve days out of all the years, is spending over six weeks on the Riviera? The Irish do not grudge the Queen a holiday, nor any of the honor she receives in the other portions of her dominions. They do resent, however, an attempt to make them a, "near a nation of abject toadies, grateful even for royal neglect, and eager to kiss the hand that has chastised them.

**Fifteen to One Too Much.**

From the Lancet.  
Scene: The ward of a metropolitan hospital; in one bed is lying a member of the sporting fraternity; to him enter a surgeon, attended by fifteen eager and obsequious dressers. Surgeon, to the dresser of the case, after an able and exhaustive account of the symptoms: "Now, Mr. Smith, would you operate on this case?" Mr. Smith (dressed): "No, sir, I should not." "And you, and you, and you?" indicating the others. Unanimous negative. "Well, gentlemen, you are all quite wrong," says the surgeon, with conscious pride, "I intend to operate." Voice from the bed: "No, you don't, gov'nor! Fifteen to one agin it—no chance." "Ere, miss, I say give me my clothes; I'm off."

Don't grunt  
with stomach-ache.

Get relief

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by using

**Simpson's Liver Pills  
for all stomach ills.**

You will save money

and your health,

which is beyond price,

by using the pills

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**THE RALEIGH TRIBUNE**THE ONLY REPUBLICAN DAILY  
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THE TRIBUNE is a 48-column Newspaper, and will be a complete METROPOLITAN JOURNAL. Besides its regular Telegraphic Associated Press Dispatches it will be served with special correspondence from Washington by one of the most

**TALENTED NEWSPAPER MEN**

In America, and will receive Specials from New York and other prominent cities as well as from the leading cities of North Carolina and the South. It is the purpose of the promoters and management to make THE TRIBUNE a first-class Newspaper, occupying the entire field of Newspaperdom of North and South Carolina and Virginia.

**THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE**

Is one of the most complete weeklies in the South, with condensed news of the very best character, short stories and home and farm news. In fact it is to be a 48-column newspaper as full of good things as an egg is of meat, and costs only one dollar per year. Send for sample copies.

Tell your friends about the Daily and Weekly Tribune, so that they may enjoy the good news with you. Send all letters to

**THE TRIBUNE,  
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DO YOU WISH PEOPLE TO

**FORM A GOOD IMPRESSION**

Of your business methods? The correct way to do this is to have the NEATEST and MOST TASTY STATIONERY that can be secured.

**The Tribune Company**

IN ITS

**Job Department**

Is prepared with the latest appliances and most skilled workmen to execute with promptness all orders for Printing entrusted to them. Book Work, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, Bill Heads, Cards, Envelopes; in fact, anything which any other first-class establishment can turn out, you can get from us.

Our prices will be O. K.

**THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.**

RALEIGH, N. C.

**UP-TO-DATE PRINTERS.**







## The Weather.

Weather forecast for Raleigh and vicinity: Continued cloudy weather Thursday, with possibly light showers. Weather Conditions—The storm is still central in the West, over Kansas, where it appears to be nearly stationary. The barometer has risen considerably over the Lake region.

The weather continues cloudy and threatening over the greater part of the country, except over the Lakes and north Atlantic coast, the extreme South of Florida and western portion of Texas. The heaviest rainfall during the past twenty-four hours was 2.32 inches at Mobile. The temperature continues to rise slowly in the central valley and East, and has fallen over the central Rocky Mountain slope.

C. F. VON HERRMANN,  
Section Director.

## Personal.

Dr. A. T. Cotton spent yesterday in the city.

Mrs. A. Q. Holladay has returned to the city.

Mr. N. B. Broughton has returned to the city.

Sheriff Jones went to Washington yesterday morning.

Mr. Jack Sprat, of Bull Run, is registered at the Park.

Mrs. J. H. Alford continues very low. Her condition is serious.

Representative C. C. Fagan of Martin county, is at the Park.

Mr. J. B. Hood, of Burke county, is to have a position in the penitentiary.

Mr. B. S. Royster, a rising attorney of Oxford, is in the city on legal business.

Mrs. J. C. L. Harris has gone to Mocksville to visit her daughter, Mrs. Will X. Coley.

Marshal Carroll came back yesterday from a business trip in the eastern part of the State.

Mr. R. D. Reid, one of Reidsville's able lawyers, is in the city attending the Supreme Court.

Mrs. W. J. McGee has returned from Kenansville, where she was called by the illness of her father.

Mrs. Martha Lewis is critically ill at the residence of her son, Dr. R. H. Lewis, on Wilmington street.

Miss Nannie Blackley, of Franklin, is the guest of her brother, Charles Blackley, on East Hargett street.

Miss Eliza Parker, a sister of Mr. Charles Parker, of this city, left yesterday for Baltimore, where she will take a course in music.

Senator McCarthy passed through Raleigh yesterday on his way home. He has been in Washington. The Senator says the judgeship is in a muddle.

President Alderman passed through the city yesterday on his way to Charleston, S. C., where he delivers an address before the South Carolina Medical College.

Capt. D. P. Mast, a prominent attorney of Winston, spent last night in the city. He is here attending the Supreme Court. He will leave for his home on the 3:40 p. m. train to-day.

Representative James H. Young was called to Washington yesterday by the critical illness of his sister, Mrs. Satterwhite. He received a telegram Tuesday night stating that she was not expected to live.

President Charles D. McIver, of Greensboro, arrived here yesterday afternoon. He is here to investigate the complications relative to the payment of various special appropriations made by the last Legislature.

Judge Ewart left yesterday for Asheville, where he begins a three-weeks term of the Criminal Court to-day. There are three hundred cases on the docket. Four of these are for capital offenses. There are about sixty gambling cases Judge Ewart will have to try.

Sheriff Thomas M. Webb and his deputy, Mr. L. M. Scott, of Burke county, who have been in the city the past two days, left on the 3:40 o'clock train yesterday. They were here to place several convicts in the penitentiary, reference to which was made in yesterday's paper.

## Local News.

A license was issued yesterday to J. M. Perry to wed Ada Allen.

Mrs. Barnes, wife of Colonel Barnes, of the A. and M. College, is visiting in the North.

Hillsboro street is a favorite bicycle course for beginners and experts, young and old riders.

The Southern Law Book Exchange is having material improvements made on the interior of their store.

Mrs. R. C. Badger is making some additions to her house on the corner of McDowell and Morgan streets.

Wynne & Birdsong, the North-Side drug store, are the agents for the celebrated Panacea Water, from Littleton, N. C.

Barbee & Pope, the candy manufacturers, have something entirely new on the market, and brand it Figolets. It is good.

Hardly any one can comprehend the vast amount of building and improvements going on in Raleigh until they take a survey of the city.

Quite a number of people drove out and rode out on bicycles yesterday to the weekly drill of the military companies at the A. and M. College.

An additional brick story has been added to the store occupied by Mr. Rosengarten on Wilmington street, and the building otherwise renovated.

Saunders Adams and Tilda Hinton, colored, were united in the bonds of matrimony yesterday in the Register of Deeds' office. Justice of the Peace Williams performed the ceremony.

Eggs are cheaper than they have been for years. A gentleman said yesterday that they were selling near Raleigh at six cents per dozen. The hens seem to be indulging in overproduction.

## School Committee.

The Raleigh School Committee met in regular session yesterday afternoon. Messrs. A. A. Thompson, G. Rosenthal, J. W. Bailey, Garland Jones, R. O. Burton and Dr. R. H. Lewis compose this committee. All were present except the two last named. Only the regular routine work was done at the meeting, such as receiving the treasurer's report about vouchers issued, etc. No mention whatever was made of the Harris affair. It was rumored on the streets that this was discussed, but the members of the board deny it.

## SOUSA'S FAMOUS BAND

Will Give a Thirty-Minute Concert This Morning

IN FRONT OF THE UNION DEPOT

IS EN ROUTE TO THE TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL AT NASHVILLE.

**Stops at Several North Carolina Cities and Plays Selections to Advertise the Big Show of the Volunteer State.**

Raleigh people who get up early—that is, before 9 o'clock to-day—can enjoy a splendid musical treat if they so desire, for Sousa's band will give a concert in Raleigh this morning. There will be no charge. It is free to Raleigh people, for the Centennial Exposition Company, of Nashville, Tenn., is paying the expenses.

It was only learned in Raleigh at a late hour last night that this famous military organization was en route and would stop over here.

As every one knows who read the illustrated account in the Sunday Tribune, March 21, and who reads the daily papers, the big Tennessee Centennial opens at Nashville, the capital of the State, on May 1. Every effort is being made by the promoters to give a first-class, up-to-date exhibition. No money or pains are being spared to interest and entertain the many thousands who promise to be in attendance.

Besides the various ways to amuse the public that will be seen on the grounds, the musical features have in no wise been neglected. Sousa's band has been engaged to give concerts every other day, and the equally famous Fifth Regiment band, of Chicago, has been secured to alternate with Sousa.

Sousa's band left New York yesterday afternoon, and its real services for the Centennial begin this morning, although, as stated above, the Exposition does not open for thirty days yet.

Last night The Tribune received the following message:

"Tennessee Centennial Exposition Company Headquarters, Centennial Grounds, Nashville, Tenn., March 31, 1897.

Sousa's famous band will give a concert in Raleigh Thursday morning (tomorrow) about 9 o'clock. Invite the public.

(Signed) HERMAN JUSTI,  
General Director Exposition Co."

It was learned the band is traveling on a special train of three sleepers and baggage and dining cars. It is the intention to stop the train in Raleigh for sixty minutes at the Union depot and give a thirty-minute concert in front of the Union depot. The crowd can gather in the park and hear the sweet strains from this excellent collection of soloists and band musicians.

The two principal pieces selected to be played show a pretty and patriotic sentiment. The first on the program is the "Old North State," and the last is the "Volunteer State." Tennessee is a child of North Carolina, and is the Volunteer State, and it celebrates its one hundredth anniversary of statehood in its centennial exposition, although last year was the century of its organization as a separate State.

If time will permit between the rendering of the two patriotic airs, other pieces will be played.

To miss nothing of this grand concert the people should be on hand promptly at 9. The train is running as a special and will arrive about 8:45 and is scheduled for a concert at the depot in Durham at 11 o'clock, and at Greensboro at 2; at Salisbury at 5, and at Charlotte at 8 Friday morning. It will go thence through South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama, and reach Nashville about the 28th of this month.

The Centennial Company has employed this famous band of ninety-three pieces to play at the Centennial and advertise the Exposition to the people of the South. If this band should play in the Academy of Music here it would cost \$2 a seat to hear it. Many Raleighites have paid \$1 or more to hear it at Manhattan Beach, Coney Island and other summer resorts. But this concert is a treat of the Centennial Company to the Raleigh people.

## 56TH SESSION.

**It Improves With Age, Does St. Mary's School.**

St. Mary's School for Young Ladies is one of the local institutions to which the Raleigh and North Carolina public point with pride. This long-established school will soon close its fifty-fifth year, and September 23, 1897, enters on its fifty-sixth session.

Rev. Dr. B. Smedes, the able educator, who is the principal of this institution, is known and respected by hundreds of women in the State and South, who have been taught by him and profited by his knowledge and kindly influence.

The coming session promises to have as full attendance as previous years. Catalogues, etc., can be had by addressing the school or Dr. Smedes at Raleigh.

## A "Paired" Representative.

Hon. H. F. Brown, the popular young Representative from Jones county in the last General Assembly, is in the city. Mr. Brown was one of the several young members of the House who were frequently "paired" in the ladies' gallery. While here he was quite a ladies-man and was deservedly popular with the fair sex. It may be expected that it will be several days before he leaves the city.

## A Big Ribbon Sale.

On Tuesday morning Mr. W. E. Jones, the big dry-goods merchant, advertised in his display space in The Daily Tribune a special sale of ribbons. Mr. Jones told a representative of The Tribune yesterday that he sold fourteen thousand yards of the ribbon, as advertised on Tuesday. This is, perhaps, the largest day's sales of ribbons at retail that ever occurred in the city.

## A SPLENDID NEW RESIDENCE

TO BE ERECTED BY MR. J. E. POGUE, PRESIDENT CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Excavations for the Foundation Now in Progress—It Will be a Splendid and Costly Structure—Designed by Holcott.

A large force of laborers are busily making excavations at the corner of Fayetteville and Cabarrus streets for one of the most handsome and commodious residences in the city of Raleigh. It is for Mr. J. E. Pogue, the popular and enterprising President of Raleigh's Chamber of Commerce. He is also one of the city's largest tobacco manufacturers.

Mr. Pogue's new residence is to be erected under the supervision of Col. A. W. Shaffer, one of the most skilled builders in the State. No contract has been let, and Mr. Pogue will buy all the material and employ all the workmen. In other words, he will be his own contractor, using Col. Shaffer as chief advisor and supervisor of the work.

The design of the new building will be of what may be termed a modernized colonial style; a massive elegance will prevail throughout. There will be two stories fitted up as living and entertaining apartments, and there will be in addition a basement and garret. Verandas will extend almost around the building, the pillars of which will be massive and severely plain. In fact, the general plans throughout are a radical departure from anything heretofore erected in Raleigh.

The architect who designed the building is Mr. G. C. Holcott, of Massachusetts, one of the most noted designers of the country. It will be remembered that Mr. Holcott drew the plans for the handsome new Capitol Club house in this city, work upon which will be under way in a few weeks.

The lot upon which Mr. Pogue is erecting his residence is one of the most elevated and desirable to be found in the city, and the building when completed will be a conspicuous and creditable ornament to the city.

## HOME MISSION SERVICE.

**Interesting Meeting at the Presbyterian Church.**

On Wednesday night, a week ago, a foreign Missionary meeting was held at the Presbyterian church. On last night, as a sequel to the previous meeting, home missions were discussed. Dr. Daniel read a passage of Scripture appropriate to the subject, and made a short talk along this line.

He was followed by Prof. Dinwiddie, who spoke on the home mission field.

He showed the insufficiencies of the salary paid the home missionaries and the hardships of this field.

One missionary came under his observation who received only \$76 that year for his heroic services. The Christian people spend a large amount on idle luxuries, such as cigars, tobacco, ribbon, and soda-water, when people are growing up in this State in ignorance of Jesus. This sum could carry the gospel to thousands of these people who never heard of the saving power of our Redeemer.

There never was a great man in the history of the world who lived entirely in himself. We must get out of ourselves and realize the blessings promised of Jesus. We are our brothers' keeper, and we must realize this fact.

Mr. Daniel then introduced Mr. W. S. Primrose. He said that at first he felt like declining speaking, but when he thought of the saintly and noble woman, who was the first president of the Woman's Missionary Society, and the godly band of women who now working for missions in this church, he could not refuse to say a few words on this important subject.

We call the devoted men of God who labor in our home field's evangelists. There is something impressive in this name. It recalls Philip, the evangelist of the New Testament. There is an obligation on us to recognize the duties of the home field. We hold foreign missions as a part of our religion, but sometimes we seem to forget that there are heathens at our door. If we should have some terrible calamity in a portion of our own State, such as a famine or plague, and such a state also existed in Ireland, do you suppose we would entirely neglect our own people in ministering to the perishing on a foreign shore? Home missions is a duty, a duty which must be worked out in love. This love is necessary for the Christlike spirit of missions.

We would be appalled if we should go out and see the children in our State growing in poverty, in ignorance, amid profanity and crime, who have never heard the name of Jesus, who have never knelt at a mother's knee and lisped "Now I lay me down to sleep."

Some claim that these people could hear the gospel if they would; that the word is preached near by, but these people are ignorant, and they must be sought out. Ministers must be furnished for this purpose, and funds are, of course, necessary for the work.

What the proportion of the funds between home and foreign missions should be I shall not undertake to say, but if churches are established in the destitute sections of this State, it will not be long before they begin to contribute to foreign missions. The women have taken an active and a leading part in missions. Girls, who graduated at Peace Institute, have gone home and organized Sunday-schools, which have proved, in many instances, the nucleus for an active church.

Dr. Daniel announced that the other day a young gentleman came into his study and handed him a check for \$2,000 for home missions. This was the benefit made by the lamented president of this society, the late Mrs. Judge Reade.

The choir furnished music appropriate to the occasion.

Near the close of the service a collection was taken for home missions.

## Steinmetz's Flowers.

The pleasant weather of the past few days has brought out many pretty flowers at Steinmetz's Floral Gardens. Likewise the weather and beautiful flowers brought many ladies out to see the flowers. The outdoor plants are well advanced, and for the garden Mr. Steinmetz has a large lot of cabbage and tomato plants strong enough to put out.

Our Peanut Brittle, Butter Cups and Figolets are delicious. Barbee & Pope.

## Twinkles' Expectorant.

From the Tribune's Twinkles.  
I saw a sword-fish from the bank,  
And heard the water-spout;  
I saw tobacco-spit, and then  
I heard an eye-ball out.

I heard a fence-rail at the din,  
I heard a waist-band play  
A lovely strain—a sweet spittoon—  
And then I went away.

## MISS RECK HAS RETURNED

And is in Charge of the Millinery Department of Lyon Racket.

The many customers of the Lyon Racket Store, of this city, will be glad to learn that Miss Reck, of Baltimore, who so acceptably managed the millinery department of this popular store last season, will again occupy the same position. She has already arrived, and is now in charge.

Miss Reck is an experienced and popular milliner, and is highly recommended by former employers. A notable recommendation is that from Messrs. Armstrong, Carter & Co., who say that she is the best milliner who ever left their establishment.

## Yarboro House Arrivals.

J. H. Lewis, Boston; Jake Sternberger, Wilmington; I. W. Harris, North Carolina; Frank Laing, Southern Pines; Mark Roberts, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Jaynes, Boston; D. Y. Strickler, Luray, Va.; E. D. Durham, Onarga, Ill.; J. M. Lang, Richmond; T. H. Raney, Rialto, N. C.; W. C. Petty, Carthage; L. M. Koebler, Cincinnati; R. D. Reid, Wentworth; D. P. Mast, Winston; L. Frost, Nashville; H. M. Lanier, Baltimore; L. Mackenzie, Wilmington; W. R. Allen, Goldsboro; F. A. Daniels, Goldsboro; T. D. Aaron, Mt. Olive; T. D. Cloudman, Atlanta; B. S. Royster, Oxford; S. W. Jones, Louisburg.

Best apples, bananas and oranges in town. Barbee & Pope.

Have your piano tuned. Joseph F. Maguire, formerly with W. W. Kimball & Co. and Lyon & Healy, Chicago. Permanent address, care of Darnell & Thomas, Raleigh, N. C.

We make a specialty of fine candies. Barbee & Pope.

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Oxford Ties and Slippers. New styles, new lasts, new shapes, in Calf, Russia Calf, Titan Calf, Cordovan,

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\$1.00. Ink Sets. \$1.00.

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